With which is incorporated The

Dstablished

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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號三月正年十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1880.

日二十月一十年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAB, 11 & 12, Clement's Lune, Lombard Street, E.C. GRORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & Gotch, Ludgate Oirous, B.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Joury, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE :- LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 188, No.sau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW

godorally:—Bean & Black, San Fran-

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS: -SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen & Co., Manila.

CHINA: - Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KRILY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANB, CRAW-FORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,400,000 Dollars.

· COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-W. H. FORBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman-Hon. W. KESWICK. E. R. Belilios, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS. H. L. DALRYMPLE, F. D. SASSOON, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. . W. S. Young, Eaq. A. McIver, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,.....Thomas Jackson, Esq. MANAGER.

Shanghal,..... Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.-London and County Bank.

> HONGRONG. Interest Allowed.

N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. For Fixed Deposits :--

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent, ,, 5 per cent, ,,

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted an approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

ECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND...... £800,000. HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS,

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON. Marseilles, Bonbay, Hongkong, HANKOW. LYONS, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, FOODHOW. NANTES,

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai. Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,500,000.

TO ATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application. GEO. O. SCOTT,

Aoling Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879. · Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,....£800,000. RESERVÉ FUND,.....£150,000. Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkone ZEALAND:—Gordon & Gorden, Mel- grants Drafts on London and the bourne and Sydney. Chief Commercial places in Europe and the SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

> RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-POSITS. On CURBENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per

annum on the daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.) THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS :-

For 12 months, 5 per cent, per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,, 2 per cent. ,, H. H. NELSON. Manager.

Hongkong, May 81, 1879.

TATIONAL BANK OF INDIA. LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL£933,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL£465,250. RESERVE FUND...... £20,000.

HEAD OFFICE: -39A, THREADNEEDLE | the 16th of January, 1880, at 2 p.m., on STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:-NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the daily balances; and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement—the maximum

rate being 5 per cent. per annum. R. H. SANDEMAN. Manager. Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL. THE HONGKONG AMATEU! DRAMATIO OLUB

will repeat their

PERFORMANCE SHERIDAN'S COMEDY IN FOUR ACTS. THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,"

MONDAY NEXT.

5th JANUARY, 1880.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m. Performance to Commence at 9 p.m. PUNCTUALLY. Admission \$2, by Tickets only, to be obtained at Messrs Lane, CRAWFORD d Co.'s, on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd Prox. Hongkong, December 31, 1879.

"OUR BOYS" TARAMATIC COMPANY comprising the following Artistes-MISS EMILY BLAIN, MIBS MINNIE NORDT,

Mrs. NORVILLE, MESSES FRANK STUART, GEO. NORVILLE, G. CROFTON, AND

HARRY FRANKLIN. Will arrive Early in January, and will THREE PERFORMANCES ONLY.

Full Particulars in future Advertisements. GEO. NORVILLE, Business Manager. Ho gkong, December 22, 1879,

THE HUNGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY will perform

SORUERER" AT THE CITY HALL THEATRE,

FRIDAY, the 23rd January, at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be purchased and places secured at Messis Lane, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, on and after Saturday, the 17th Central, the Premises lately occupied by Proximo.

W. WHEELER. Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, December 29, 1879.

For Sale.

ED. CHASTEL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

MARINE HOUSE, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, DEG to call attention to their NEW STOCK of WINES, SPIRITS & LIQUEURS, recently Imported ex Late Arrivals, of the very Highest Class and most Popular Brands. Consisting of :--

OLARETS. St. Emilion. Margaux. Chateau Palmer.

CHAMBERTIN,

Pontet-Canet. Chateau Léoville. Chateau Larose. Chateau Richelleu. Chateau Lafite.

BURGUNDIES,

BRAUNE.

WHITE WINES. Sauternes. Graves. Chateau Latour Blanche.

> Chateau Yquem. Hochheimer. åc., åc.

SHERRIES. MANZANILLA. VINO DE PASTO. - POMMARD. . AMONTILLADO. FINE OLD PORT WINES.

CHAMPAGNES. MME. VVE. CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN. THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.

B. & E. PERRIER. JAS. HENNESSY'S *, *** and CUTLER PALMER'S **, *** **** BRANDIES. Fine Cld GLENLIVET SCOTCH WHISKY. KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY, Fine Old Bourson WHISKY,

SWAINE & BOORD'S OLD TOM GIN, JOHN DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GENEVA. MACKENZIE BROTHERS' PURE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY (Dalmore Distillery), a specially selected Blend of 10 years OLD Scotch Whisky.

LIQUEURS. CHARTBEUSE, CURACAO, ANISETTE, CREME DE VANILLE, CREME DE MORA.

ED. CHASTEL Hongkong, December 22, 1879.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs Annhold, KARBERG & Co., to sell by Public Auction (unless previously disposed of by Private Contract), on

FRIDAY.

Board—The

GERMAN BRIG "CARL," of 225 Registered Tons, as she now lies at anchor off Yow-mah-tee, with all her MASTS, SAILS, and INVENTORY, complete. HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS. For further Particulars, apply to Mesers Arnhold, Karberg & Co.; or, to the Auc-

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary. F. RAPP,

Auctioneer. Hongkong, Dec. 23, 1879. ja16

Intimations.



CEALED TENDERS will be Received by the Undersigned on or before Noon of WEDNESDAY, the 7th Proximo, for PAINTING and COLORING H. M. NAVAL HOSPITAL, Mount Shadwell, according to Conditions and Specifications which can be seen on Application to the Naval Storekeeper's Orrios.

J. BREMNER, Naval Storekeeper.

H. M.'s Naval Yard, Hongkong, 31st December, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING on FRIDAY, the 2nd January, 1880, the KIUKIANG will run temporarily on the Hongkong-Can-TON route, instead of the KINSHAN, There will be No NIGHT BOAT to or from Canton on and after MONDAY, the ja6 5th January, and until further notice. On and after THURSDAY, the 8th January, the POWAN will run temporarily as a DAY-BOAT between Hongkong and CANTON, instead of the ICHANG, which will be WITHDRAWN from the Line for a few Days. By Order,

> A. DA COSTA, Secretary, Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company, Limited. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

China Navigation Company, Limited. Hongkong, December 31, 1879.

NOTICE.

INHE Business of HEINEMANN & Co., SHIP BROKERS, will, from the lat January, 1880, be CARRIED ON under the Name of R. STEIL.

HEINEMANN & Co. Hongkong, December 31, 1879.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

ON and after the 27th Instant (SA-TURDAY), the Business of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION WILL be Carried on at No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD, the AGBA BANK.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Manager. Hongkong, December 23, 1879,

Intimations.

NOTICE.

TR. EASTLAKE has Returned from MANILA, and will Receive PATIENTS at his Office, No. 50, Queen's Road. Hongkong, January 1, 1880.

DENTAL NOTICE.

TAR. ROGERS has returned and is now ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS. No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. Hongkong, December 8, 1879:

MOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, December 4, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship

Capt. WESTOBY, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 4th Prox., at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, December 31, 1879.

FOR SHANGHAL (Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, HANKOW and Ports

on the YANGTSZE.) The Steamship Capt. H. G. WILCOX, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 5th Inst., at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, January 2, 1880. FOR SAIGON. The British Steamer "CHARLTON,

Captain Johnson, will load here for the above Port, and will leave this on THURSDAY, the 8th Inst., at 2 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to HOP KEE. Hongkong, January 2, 1880.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. ja31 (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.) The Company's Steamship "HEOTOR,"

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Captain H. Jones, will be despatched on or about the 8th January, 1880. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agente.

Hongkong, December 80, 1879,

Shipping. Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL The Company's Steamship "ANCHISES," Captain C. Jackson, will be despatched on or about the

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. Hongkong, December 22, 1879.

FOR SHANGHAL The Steamship "CLAVERHOUSE," Brown, Master, expected here on or about the 7th Inst. from Singapore, will have immediate

despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, January 2, 1880.

FOR SHANGHAL The Steamship

"HESPERIA," Capt. Johannsen, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents. Rongkong, December 31, 1879.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR NEW YORK FIA SUEZ CANAL

The Steamship "GORDON CASTLE," WARING, Commander, will call here shortly, and will have immediate despatch for the above

Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agenti.

Hongkong, December 29, 1879.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship Commandant GUIBAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mall from Europe.

> G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent

> > NOTICE.

Hongkong, January 2, 1880.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "IRAOUADDY," Commandant GAUVAIN, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent. Hongkong, January 2, 1880.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark "ALIOE REED," KILLERAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, January 2, 1880.

FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 German Schooner "HARMONIE,"
SHIPHORST, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, January 2, 1880. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "R. ROBINSON," SMITH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, January 2, 1880.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "SOUTHERN OROSS."

GIBB, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, December 31, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A1 German Bark The A 1 German Bark
"FREDERICK PERTHES,"
WALTER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, December 81, 1879.

shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A l American Barkentine GILMAN, Moster, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, December 31, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Schooner MOSES B. TOWER,"
HALL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, December 26, 1879. FOR LONDON.

"JOHN NICHOLSON,"
CAMPBELL, Master, will load
here for the above Port, and The A 1 British Ship will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, December 24, 1879.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark "WINLOW," BARKER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, December 16, 1879.

VOCEL & Co.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Bark "GARTMORN,"
Ellwood, Master, will load
here and at Whampon for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, December 1, 1879.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark "CHINAMAN," MACKENZIE, Master, will load here and at Whampon for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, December 1, 1879. FOR LONDON The A 1 British Bark

The A 1 British Bark
"ELIZABETH CHILDS;"
LINDBERGH, Master, will load
here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, December 4, 1879. FOR HAMBURO. The A I German Dark
"PALMA,"
BINGE, Master, will load here
and at Whampon for the above The A 1 German Bark

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, December 1, 1879, FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Ship

" PRINCE FREDERICK,"

Port, and will have quick despatch.

CLAGUE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Vogel & Co. Hongkong, December 1, 1879. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Schooner DOANE, Master, will lead here

and at Whampon for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

FOR LONDON, The A 1 Danish Bark "FLENSBORG,"
JACOBSEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOUEL & Co. Hongkong, November 10, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship CROSBY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and "OITY OF BOSTON," will be despatched on or about 20th December.

mber.
For Breight, apply to
VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, November 3, 1879.

FOR LONDON. Polson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, November 8, 1874

For Sale. CHRISTMAS STORES.

Macewen, frickel & Co., DEG to call attention to the following New Supply of STORES, which they have Received

Ex "GORDON GASTLE," And Other Recent Arrivals.

CHRISTMAS CAKES, 4-lb., 5-lb. and 6-lb. each. CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDINGS. Pure AMERICAN CANDIES. Pure Scoron CANDIES. DRAGEES. ALMONDS. Fancy CHOCOLATES. MASSON'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS. NOUGATINES.

Crystalized METZ FRUITS. New Designs in COSAQUES. "CETEWAYO'S HAT BOX." "MARQUEBETE'S JEWEL CASKET." THÉOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s

"GRANDMA'S BONNET BOX." "EDWIN and ANGELINA." &c., &c.

SMYRNA FIGS. Muscatel BLOOM RAISINS. JORDAN ALMONDS. BRAZIL NUTS. PECAN NUTS. HICKORY NUTS. Cooking and Table PRUNES. Pudding RAISINS and CURRANTS. Candied PEEL

MINCEMEAT in 1-lb. tins. VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA. CARRAWAY SEEDS. SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA. American CREAM CHEESE. SAP SAGE CHEESE. LIMBURG CHEESE. PINE APPLE CHEESE.

HAM TONGUE & CHICKEN SAUSAGE. WESTPHALIAN, BOLOGNA, OXFORD, and TRUFFLED SAUSAGES. GAME PIES.

Potted MEATS. Prime Yorkshire HAMS. Prime Wiltshire BACON in tine & Canvas. Pickled OX-TONGUES. OX-TONGUES in JELLY. TRUFFLES. CALIFORNIA ROLL BUTTER. CUTTING'S Canned DESSERT FRUITS.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS. CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER CAKES.

MILK BISCUITS. ALPHABET BISCUITS. OYSTER BISCUITS. - WAFER BISCUITS. SODA BISCUITS.

First-class and Medium CHAMPAGNES, Pints and Quarts. HOOK.

SAUTERNES. CLARET. Fine Old Pale PORT, 1848. SACCONE'S Pale Dry SHERRY.

Do. Amontilado SHERRY. LA GRANDE MARQUE CHARTREUSE Pints and Quarts. MARASCHINO DE ZARA.

CURACAO. Fine Old Bourson WHISKY.

SCOTCH and IRISH WHISKIES. BASS'S ALE Bottled by Cameron and SAUNDERS, Pints and Quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT Bottled by E. & J. BURKE, Pints and Quarts.

Specially Selected CIGARS. Princessa CHEROOTS. Cavite CHEROOTS. Princessa CIGARS. Cavite CIGARS.

Aroceros CIGARS. Vegueros CIGARS. Choice No. 1 Fortin CIGARS in Boxes

Ohoice No. 3 Meisig CHEROOTS. Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

PRESENTATION BOOKS. SCIENTIFIC WORKS. WORKS of REFERENCE. SCHOOL BOOKS.

CHILDREN'S STORY BOOKS. CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS. NOVELS.

ATLASES. HISTORIES.

DIOTIONARIES.

OLLENDORFF'S METHOD for Learning FRENCH and SPANISH. DR. AHN'S METHOD for Learning GER-MAN and FRENCH.

ASHER'S MODEL BOOKS of FOREIGN COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE, GERMAN, FRENCH and SPANISH. * NORTH CHINA HERALD" DATE BLOCK for 1880.

NEW SEASON'S PRESENT TEA, in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes.

Hongkong, December 15, 1879.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

TATESSES CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s PRICES now stand as under :-Quarts. Pints. CLARETS. Mouton & Lafitte\$13.57 \$14.50 Rauzan \$11.00 \$12.00 Palmer 9.00 Larose..... \$ 8.00 \$ 9.00 St. Julien \$ 7 00 \$ 8.00 Cautonac.....\$ 6 00 \$ 7.00 St. Estephe 5 00

Medoc.....\$ 4.50 \$ 5.50 COGNAC--****.....\$11.00 ***....\$10 00 ** 8.50 *.....\$ 7.50 SPANISH WINES Unchanged. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, December 31, 1879.

TULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. awarded the

GOLD MEDAL ATTHE PARIS EXHIBITION. DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX: Quarts......317 per Case of 1 doz. Pints.....\$18 ,, MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.50. "COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,"

BY E. H. PARKER. at Shanghai and Hongkong, at Lane, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

NOW READY.

MENG-SHUI; or, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price, BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND

POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures, By Dr. E. J. Eirel. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50. Orders will be received by Messes Lane, Orawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1873

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE A CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404. By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or Two DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs Lang, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Mearss KELLY & WALSH, Shanghal. Hongkong, March 1, 1878

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet. HE AMENDED HONG LIST. in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50

per dozen. At the "Ohina Mail Office.

To Let.

O BE LET, FURNISHED, from 1st February next-" EXCELSIOR," ROBINSON ROAD. On view by appointment. EDMUND SHARP, Supreme Court House.

Hongkong, December 29, 1879.

TO LET. THOUR-STORIED HOUSES in Holly. wood Road.

A HOUSE in Lyndhurst Terrace. Apply to E. R. BELILIOS.

Hongkong, December 27, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"-EAST. CIX ROOMS, upon Bonham and ROBINSON ROADS. GAS, WATER, FLOWER and VEGETABLE GARDEN, STABLE and Tennis Laws.

Apply to SHARP & DANBY. No. 6, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

TO LET.

10. Possession from 1st December next. | cord of each fortnight's current history 16, Stanley Street, now in the occupation tributed in original reports and collated of the Temperance Hall. Possession from the journals published at the various from 1st December. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

STORAGE.

OODS RECEIVED on STORAGE in GODOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, August 9, 1879. TO LET.

N MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-OLASS GRANITE GODOWNS. MEYER & Co. Apply to Hongkong, July 25, 1879,

M. 2.18.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR BAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE. ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th January, 1880, at 11 p m., the Company's S. S. ANADYR, Commandant DE BOISSENIL BARON, with MAILS, PARSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marsellies for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until.

10 a.m. Cargo will be received on board until Noon, Specie and Parcels until 2 p.m. on the 7th January, 1880. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent. Hongkong, December 27, 1879.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S. S. NIIGATA MARU, Captain WALKER, due here on or about the Can be obtained from Kelly & Walsh 5th Jan., 1880, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 10th Jan., at Day-

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 9th January. No Bill of Lading signed under \$2

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Kobe...........Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15. Yоконама & Во. \$75. Do. \$20. NAGABAKI... A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 6, Queen's ROAD

CENTRAL. Hongkong, December 29, 1879.

ecidental & Oriental Steam 3hip Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. IN CONKROSION WITH THE

OENTRAL end UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIO STEAMERS.

THE B. S. GAELIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, January 14th, 1880, at Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai. Freight will be received on Board until p.m. of the 13th January. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value

of same is required. A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAR-RAGE TICKETS. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American

Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. G. B. EMORY, Agent. Hongkong, December 29, 1879.

intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Ovenland China Mail. (The olders Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published FIRST-CLASS STONE FLOORED GO- twice a month on the morning of the DOWN, Situated upon MARINE LOT English Mall's departure, and is a re-Also,—the Two HOUSES, Nos. 14 and of events in China and Japan, conports in those Countries.

. It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURBAY BAIR, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer. Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

SAILORS' HOME.

A NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or A PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sallor's Home, West Point. Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Insurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.) NOTICE.

TOOLIGIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributorss whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878. QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia. NORTON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of A China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at

the above mentioned Ports. NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871. LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,-Two MILLIONS STEELING. THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of

Vessels in Barbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First, A. p. 1720.

Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :-Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports

HE Undersigned having been appointed

of India, China and Australia. Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF

MANCHESTER AND LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fundupwards of £ 120,000 Annual Income

HE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghal, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. HE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong

ESTABLISHED 1809. CAPITAL £2,000,000.

for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent. GILMAN & Co.,

Agenta Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

Insurances.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE GOMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduc in Premia for LIFE Insurance in

MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

TNSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. MEYER & Co., Agents.

TANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSUCIATION.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000 PERMANENT RESERVE......Tls. 230,000 SPECIAL RESERVE FUNDTls. 206,370 | Ochoons. TOTAL CAPITAL and Ac.) CUMULATION, 25tbTis. 856,370

April, 1879.....) Directors. F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman. M. W. Boyn, Esq. WM. MEYERINE, Esq.

C. LUCAS, Esq. S. D. WEBB, Esq. HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL. Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH. Mesara BARING BROTHERS & Co.,

Bankers. FULLARTON HENDERSON, Esq., Agent;
8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the Underwriting Business will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, October 1, 1879.

intimations. ORIENTAL HOTEL.

TR. J. F. SHUSTER begs to announce WI that he carries on from this Date the above Establishment, as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The House is now being Tho-BOUGHLY RENOVATED and RE-FURNISHED. Mr SHUSTER hopes by strict attention to Business, and by supplying the BEST of Liquons, to merita share of Public Patronage. The house has AMPLE ACCOMMODATION for BOARDERS, who will mest with every comfort. The Table will be of the Best and the Charges strictly Moderate. The Proprietor will be at all times ready to supply Pic-Nic Parties and to provide DINNERS for PARTIES of Six and upwards on very Reasonable Terms. THE BOWLING ALLEYS ARE TO BE

> RE-LAID. English and American BILLIARD TABLES.

WINES AND SPIRITS OF THE BEST QUALITY. ORIENTAL HOTEL

J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor.

of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now

Hongkong, November 5, 1879. WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

ready at this Office. - Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office. Volume Eighth of the

"CHINA REVIEW."

No. 2.-Vol. VIII. -OF THE-

CONTAINS-

Comparative Chinese Family Law. Fa-Haien and His English Translators. Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

Hongkong, November 28, 1879

THE ORINESE MAIL. TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

Chinese Mail.

YETWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 percent on the total amount and contracts for more favourable terms. can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mailina". the ports and in the interior of China, all lows :-the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

Hongitong, February 23, 1874.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has L been very much extended. The follow ug are some of its Agents:-

Merco.-Mer Chuen Shop. Canten. - Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Henng Low Hotel, Luen Hlug Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tar! Street; My Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Forg Shop, in front of the Provincial Treaturar's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Merket Street, New City; You Choung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam. Swatow.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun

Loony Hong. Array.- Ohtin Cheong Hong, Mook Kek Foothow.--Mt Yii Ching Cheong, Foo-

chow Arsens!; My Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs. 3in80 Shanzhai.-Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hol, Messre Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School;

and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop. Nizspa.—Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong Or you.-Yee Shun Hong. Jopan.-Mr Leong Chun Tong, Maniel-

pr' Office, Yokohama. Sa. Jon. - Wohing Hong. Singapore. Ting Kes Hong; Kwong Foot Sarg Hong. Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcuita.-- Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. - Kwong Foong Tai Hong. The above are some of the Agencies, others will be published, when they are

averaged for. Negociations are in progress

with the express comiers who carry the

official despatches and Peking Garettes, to

olseclate the Chinese Mail in the interior of Hongkong, Merch 10 1874.

A MEW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES ' HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE BOOK & JOB PRINTING

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ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

MENU CARDS, n Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns. —:o:— BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED

PATTERNS. , —;-;--- For Sale.

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SHIPS. LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS. EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY. TIFFIR AT ONE; DINNER AT SEVEN. CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING.

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BILLS OF SALE,

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AGREEMENTS -

LOG BOOKS, WILLS;

China Mail Office, 2. Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

Chair and Boat Hire. LEGALISED TARIPS OF FARES FOR CHATRE, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLORY OF HONGRONS.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats,

Half hour, 10 cts. | Hour, 20 cts. Three hours,... 50 cts. Six hours,.... 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6),. ... One Dollar,

Licensed Bearers (each). Hour, 10 cents. Half day, 85 cents. Day, 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIN HIRE.

BOATS. 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, ... lat Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 ... 2.00 picula, per Load, ... 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day,

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, ... 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800 pionis, per Day. 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 picula, per Load, 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, Half Day,

Sampans. or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... One Hour, ... Half-an-Hour,

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree-That for the Street Coolies is as fol-

STREET COOLIES.

Scale of Hirs for Street Coolies. Half Day, 20 One Hour, 5 Half Hour, secons secons as a go

Nothing in the above Sca agreements.

intimations.

TRADE MARK. - Sanctioned by H. M's. Government.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Trade Mark-" PHOSPHODYNE. Protected under the Trade Marks Act (38 and 80 Vict., ch. 91) .- Enacted by the " Queen's Most Excellent Majesty," 20th

Certificates under this Act have been granted to DR. R. D. LALOR, giving him the Sole Right . the Trade Mark PROSPHODYNE in England, Australia, Africa, China,

and Reliable PHOSPHORIC REMEDY for Overworked Brain, Worry, Anxiety, Excitement, Late Hours, Business Pressure, Nervous Prostration, Wasting Diseases, Asthmatic, Consumptive, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Impaired Nutrition, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all morbid Conditions of the System dependent upon the deficiency of Vital Force.

Debility, Paralysis, Nervous, Mind, and Heart Diseases, from whatever cause.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEANS VI-SITING OR RESIDING IN HOT CLIMATES. - DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has an enormous Sale in India, China, Africa, and other Hot Climates, from its possessing in the most perfectly assimilable form the essential Vitalising properties of Phosphonus, which reanimates the Exhausted Functions of Life when impaired by Heat or other causes. A very large number of Testimonials, from all parts of the World, freely offered from private persons Naval, Military, Scientific, and Professional Men who are well known, speak of its marvellous powers in Nervous Debility, Want of Stamina, Fevers, Malarious Diseases, and as a Liver Tonic.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s.

CAUTION.—The name, Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, is blown in the glass of each bottle, and the genuine PHOS-PHODYNE is manufactured only at Dr. LALOR'S Laboratory, London, England Medicine Vendors are hereby warned that Legal Proceedings will be taken against all Pe selling the Fraudulent Imitation after this Notice.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Every bottle bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, by Order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners. IF NOT, IT IS A FOR-GERY.

DR. ROBERT D. LALOR,

Is prepared to Prove the following Facts in any Court of Law in London, England, and he respectfully requests Medicine Vendors and the Public to assist the cause of Truth and Right, against Falsehood and Fraud.

petrated by the Advertisement insert them in the Papers Publishmay the Spurious Article, sought to be Foisted upon the Public abroad, BE SoLD in the British

PHOSPHODYNE was Discovered and so named by Dr. R. D. Laton in the year 1862. The Title and Prospecius was duly Entered at Stationers' Hall, London, in the year 1864. This Title, Prospectus, and Four of Dr. Lalon's Testimonials, the dates of which have been fraudulently altered from 1865, 1866, and 1867, •• as in the Original Letters, to 1870, have been Basely Pirated by the Parties Advertising the False Phosphodyne. Copies of Original Letters, with Prospectus, sent post free. The Genuine "PHOSPHODENE" bears the Christian and Surname, with Address, as above; also the Registered Trade Mark, "PHOSPHODYNE,"

to copy which is Felony. Phosphodyne in India and China.-TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona; SMITH STANISTREET & Co., and BATHGATE and Co., Calcutta; R. Robertson, Coylon; O'HARA & Co., Bangalore; RANGOON DISPENSARY, No. 215, Dalhousis Street; E. Gillon Co., Lahore; J. LLEWELLYN & Co., Shaughai, China; Hono Leading Merchants in India and China.

Copies of Da. Lator's Prospectus, "THE ORIGIN OF LIFE AND CAUSES OF DEATH" on the Phosphoric Treatment, may be had on applica-

tion to any of Dr. LALOR'S Agents. **250082** \$20038

Infimations.

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT. LLAN'S ANTI-FAT

LLANS ANTI-FAT.

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

LLAN'S ANTI FAT.

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

rican remedy for corpulency. It is purely vegetable, being a compound concentrated fluid extract of sea lichens, and is perfectly harmless. No particular change of diet required. Will reduce a fat person from 21b. to 51b. a week. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion iuto fat. "Corpulency is not only a disease of itself, but the harbinger of others," wrote Hippocrates 2000 years ago, and what was true then is not less so to day. The consequences of obesity are often more serious than is generally supposed. The thick accumultions of fat in the tissues mechanically oppress adjacent organs, thereby producing dyspnosa (shortness of breath) and disturbances in the circulation characterised by palpitation of the hoart, fainting, determination of blood to the brain, derangements of the stomach, liver, kidneys, uterus, &c. In consequence of the congestion of the stomach, the patient becomes dyspeptic, and is tormented with flatulency, acidity of the stomach, and eructations. The impediments to a free circulation of the blood, and the increased pressure of the masses of fat throughout the system on the blood vessels, produce a determination of blood to the brain, whence arise somnolency, torpor of the mental and physical functions, and not infrequently apoplexy. Obesity is undoubtedly a not infrequent cause of fatty degeneration of the heart and liver. Speaking of the heart, a late author says :- "Some of the instances of sudden death of fat people may be reasonably ascribed to a

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT is absolutely harmless. A We are daily consulted by letter and otherwise by those who desire to know if the ANTI-FAT is truly a harmless medicine, to which inquiries we can, from our large observation, most sincerely and positively answer in the affirmative; but various other questions are propounded by those who, from having regarded their obesity as an indication of health, are fearful of injurious effects from a remedy known to reduce corpulency. One wants to know " if the fat is removed, will the skin not be wrinkled or furrowed?" A knowledge of the anatomy of the human skin, and of its wonderful contractile nature, is only necessary to convince any person who might have similar apprehensions that the skin readily adapts itself to a changed habit of body. Not only is the skin not furrowed by a reduction of corpulency, but from the alterative or blood-purifying effects of this medicine, the skin when blotched or rough is made more smooth, clear, and beautiful.

eminent in the medical profession. THOMAS FAIRBANK, M.D., of Windsor. Surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, referring to ANTI-FAT in the "British Medical Journal" of June 1, 1879, says :- " I gave some of this extract (Fucus Vesiculesus) to a very corpulent lady, who in-three months lost three stones in weight without any change of diet. Since then I have frequently given it for reducing weight depending on the accumulation of adipose tissue. and have never found it fail. I may state that a patient who has been lately taking it as an from rheumatic pains about the body, has been entirely free from such trouble while she has been taking the extract, a fact which she quite

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT Reduces a Lady Four Pounds per Week. "Manchester-square, London, Sept. 39, 1879. "The Botanic Medicine Co., Great Russell-

street buildings, London, W.C. "Gentlemen, My mother has used your ANTI-FAT for over three months, and has ed in the United Kingdom, neither found it to reduce her on the average of four pounds per week. She has recommended it to several friends.

> LLAN'S ANTI-FAT Reduces 91bs. in Four . Weeks. Edward Parrett, Esq., Chemist, of Marketsquare, Winslow, writes the Botanic Medicine Co., under date of

June 12, 1879 :-"One lady to whom I sold ALLAN'S ANTI-AT has decreased 9lb. in four weeks."

C. J. Arblaster, Esq., chemist, of Birmingham, writes, under date of June 8, 1879 :-

Herr F. Arnott, of the Elbe, Prussia, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of

July 18, 1879 :--"I have much pleasure to inform you that by taking six bottles of your ALLAN'S ANTI-

"22, Redeliff-street, South Kensington, S.W., June 2, 1879. "To the Proprietors of Alian's Anti-Fat.

medicine Anti-Fat both in America and this country. Through its use I can thin down at command, losing, on an average, five pounds per week. Yours respectfully, "HARRY BRAHAM"

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT. Sold by all Chemists. Trade Mark, " Anti-Fat " (Registered), and Pamphlet, entitled "How to Get Lean Without Starvation '(Copyright). All infringers will be promptly prosecuted. Send stamp for

DDRESS BOTANIC MEDICINE COM A PANY, GREAT RUSSELL-STREET. BUILDINGS, LONDON, W.C.

Intimations.

In consequence of spurious imitations of

PERRINS' SAUCE. which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper, Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

INDIGESTION. REMEDY FOR

TRADE

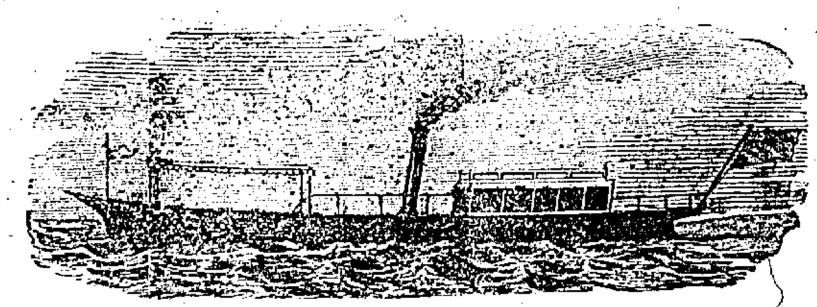
NORTON'S

MARK.

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of Rearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 18. 11d., 28. 9d., and 11B. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World,

CAUTION:

Be sure and ask for " NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.



SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES, BUILT OF WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL.

Screw Steamers with Speeds ranging up to 26 miles an hour. Paddle Steamers with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Machinery Constructed for Boats Built Abread. YARROW 00:

(LATE YARBOW & HEDLEY), ENGINEERS. & SHIPBUILDERS, ISLE-OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON. 9nov79

S THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES,

CHILDREN AND INFANTS THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY AND FOR REGULAR USE OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, IN WARM CLIMATES. HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION. FLUID



MAGNESIA. And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout

London, ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents-A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.



THE GREATEST WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-cidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, viz:—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery, diarrhoea, and cholera.

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Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, nicers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to cure alike, deep and superficial ailments. These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the civilised world, with directions for use in almost every language. They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London. Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the United States . 20ap78

PERFUMERY. J. & E. Atkinson's WHITE ROSE and other SACHET

POWDERS, ROSE TOILET POW-DER, TRANSPARENT SOAP. TOILET VINEGAR. PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA,

CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA. Paris 1878, only Gold Medal for English Parfumery. Sold by all first-class dealers throughout

J. & E. ATKINSON,

24, Old Bond-street, London. The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK A White Rose on a Golden Lyre."

> Mr. Andrew Wind, NEWS AGENT, &C.

188, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK a authorized to receive Subscriptions, Ad vertisements, &c., for the China Mail Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Intimations.



CLIMATIC DEBILITY THE WEAK MADE STRONG,

NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT. Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit, as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases of Constitution al and Climatic Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is also very of Wine or Beer between mesls, as imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating

DIRECTIONS.—A Wine-glassful twice or three times a day. The Extract should be

kept lying down in a cool place. Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer. Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manu-

facturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House, Hast Margate.

4jan79

GOLD MEDAL. PARIS 1878.



Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE (Ex Army Med. Staff) IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENUINE. CAUTION .- Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman. being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned

against using any other than DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION. This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most exten-

sively. CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for | 8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS, coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma. CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseasesdiphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhœs, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery. CHLORODYNE effectually outs short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations

and apanma. OHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, toothache, meningitis, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne .-See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864. From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspec-

tor of Hospitals, Bombay :- "Chlorodyne DIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY. is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly perfumes, Toilet Kijegar of world-wide owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed." Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India,

every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Was administered, the patient recovered, Extract from the General Board of Registered trade mark—an Heraldic Rose. | Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. immense value of this remedy, that we

cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of

reports (December 1865) that in nearly

adopting it in all cases. See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, August I, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne i that it is always right to use his. preparation when Ohlorodyne is ordered. OAUTION .- None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Brown" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Bole Manufacturer— J. T. DAVENPORT. 88, Great Bussell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at Is. 1ad., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.,

and lis.

Intimations.

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects are destroyed by

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic

In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application.

. Ask for and be sure to obtain "KEA-TING'S POWDER," as Imitations are Noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction. Sold by all Chemists in small bottles 1/- & 2/6 each.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS. A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or THERAD Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children.

Mr. KEATING, Medical Hall, Gildersome,

duty to inform you of the immense sale I have fer your Worm Tablets, which I may justly say is enormous, and in every case gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now in stock two bottles containing the Round Worms brought me during the last few days by customers, one Worm 40 yards strongly recommended to be taken instead long. I dare not be without the remedy. -Yours respectfully,

M. A. WALKER. Sold in Bottles, by all Chemists and Druggiste.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London. REWARD AND CAUTION .- Whereas fraudulen: imitations of this unsurpassed remedy have been sold, I hereby request anyone knowing of the vendor of the same to communicate with me; on conviction of the

31mcb8)

Local Agents: Mesers. A. S. Warson & THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 字日報 (Wah Tozo Yat Po), CHUN AYIN.

> NOTICE. IN Reference to the above, the Under-

> KONG CHIM,

TROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscrip-

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes It an admirable medium for advertisers. The Conductors guarantee an eventual

circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

> PRICE \$6. THE TREATY PORTS

China and Japan,

COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-*KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO.

AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and

CHAS. KING.

Price, \$6, leather half bound. The scope of this work includes detailed

In addition to furnishing similar particu-

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon Ohina and Japan, while a copious INDEE at the end of the work affords a ready

TESTIMONIAL

Nov. 28th, 1876. Dear Sir, I think it nothing but my

offender a liberal reward will be paid.

4oc79

CEASED from the 1st August, 1877. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

signed has Leased the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr Leong Yook Chun, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially ar the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

> NOTIOE. THE CHINESE MAIL.

tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

hima Mail Office,

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNYS, Ph.D. LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. Hongkong: China Mail Office.

descriptions of important SITES and MONU-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and abcial characteristics of the saveral foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting Colnage, Currency, and Ex-CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers. giving full particulars of Ourrir and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestio Markets and Mode of living.

... So strongly are we convinced of the lars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVERTS. Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important Ondinanous, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of EMINERS RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Oriminal TREATS ADDRESSEE and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

means of reference to the reader.

August, 1875.

Canada, and India. Discovered and so named, A.D. 1862, by R. D. LALOR, M.D.

Pleasant to the Taste. The only Safe, Prompt,

PHOSPHODYNE Purifies and Enriches the Blood; Clears the Skin: Thoroughly Invigorates the Brain, Nerves and Muscles; Re-energises the Failing Functions of Life, and thus Imparts Energy and Fresh Vitality to the Exhausted Nervo-Electric Force; and Rapidly Cures every form of Nervous

OF BAY HOUSE, 32, GAISFORD ST., LONDON, ENGLAND, (The Sole Proprietor and Originator of

A BASE FRAUD is being perof a Worthless Imitation of Dr. anti-fat, and who always suffered very much LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE in the Newspaper Press of India and the Colonies, the nature of which may be guessed from the fact that the originators of these Advertisements DO NOT, END DARE NOT

Appointed Agents for Dr. Lalor's Kong Dispensany, Hong Kong; and all the

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT. LLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT (Trade Mark "Anti-A Fat," registered) is the celebrated Ame-

rupture of the organ in this weakened state."

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT is endorsed by those

independently noted."

"W. C. UPTON." "Yours truly

"Have just received a capital account of the effects of Anti-Fat in reducing corpulency."

FAT, I am ten pounds lighter." LLAN'S ANTI-FAT Reduces 5lbs. a week.

"Gentlemen.-I have tried your wonderfu

"Highest Award & Prize Medal Philadelphi EXHIBITION, 1876." SOAKEY'S PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-

TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D, BACH; AND TIME, 60., 1/-, 2/6 AND 1'- HACH > OAKEYS * PREVENT PRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE ENIFE. OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIPE POLISH

SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS, . - OAKEYS [NON-MERCURIAL].

FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-

PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 6D. BACH



Iblang- blang Jockey Club, and other celebrity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Colegne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair. Glycerine. Honey, Windsor, and other Tollet Scape, Violet and Rice powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozonizer, a Natural Air Purifier, &c., Sold by all Perfumers

and Chemists.

liens, Paris.

31my79 FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-SION AGENT.

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,

96, Strand, 128, Rego t Street, and 24,

Cornbill, London, 17, Boulevard des Ita-

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public

THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses. Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms.

Rotices to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

TIME S. S. Hesperia, Capt. Johannsen, having arrived from the above Ports, Consiguees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4

p.m. To DAY. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 5th January, 1880, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTIOE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr (). GRABE in our Firm CEASED, by Expiration of Contract, on the 31st of December, 1879.

Mr O. GRABE will Continue to Sign our Firm until 31st May of 1880. Mr GUSTAV FISOHER has been Admitted a PARTHER in our Firm from this

E. MEYER & Co.

Tientsin, 1st of January, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr LEONHARD STAEL in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last. Mr F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

HESSE & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1880.

NOTIOE.

TIHE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS intrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE. G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

TTHE Undersigned have been appointed Agents to the New York BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

DECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING. Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Bongkong, Sept. 3, 1879.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,

JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. 46, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, December 20, 1879,

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS. B. SPRATT & Co. have lately

VV - added an Extensive MACHINE SHOP and other Appliances to the former Advantages of these Docks. The Dimensions of the Dock are:-460

Feet, on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Ordinary Tides, 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 241 Ft. Office, 20, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, October 4, 1879. 40c80

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR BINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYD-NEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers

for New Zealand.) The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer " MENM UIR"

will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 24th Inst., at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, January 3, 1889.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE,

THE S. S. Suez, Capt. EATON, having arrived from the above Ports, Consigness of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature. and to take immediate delivery of their Goods

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. Consignees are also hereby informed that

any Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th D. BASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, January 8, 1880.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-

structions to sell by Public Auction,

FRIDAY,

the 9th January, 1880, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,— A COLLECTION OF BOOKS.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS OF SALE .- As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Jan. 8, 1880.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

HE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 6th Jan., 1880, at Noon, at his Auction Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,-An Invoice of Morton's Oilman STORES and PROVISIONS, newly imported, consisting of Pickles, Tartfruits, Assorted Jams in 1-lb, tins, Table Vinegar, Salad Oil, Table Salt, Vermicelli, Pudding Raisins, Chocolate and Milk, Cocoa and Milk, Lea & Perrins' Sauce, Mixed Peel, Figs, Olives, Oatmeal, Almonds, Red Herrings, Salmon and Lobsters in 1-lb. tine, Oxford Sausages, German Sausages, Green Peas, etc., etc.

3 cases each 12 doz. 2-lbs. tins Huntley & Palmer's Assorted Biscuits. 3 cases each 12 doz. 1-lb. tins Huntley & Palmer's Assorted Biscuits. 5 cases each 30 loaves Refined Sugar. 10 cases each 6 doz. Assorted Confec-

quality in 1-lb., 2-lbs. and 4lbs. tins.

5 cases Hams. 5 barrels Split Peas. 10 cases Round Dutch Cheese. Cases of Quarts Bass's Ale, by Cameron and Saunders.

Casks of Quarts Guinness's Stout, by E. & J. Burke. 20 cases Sardines in 1 tins.

5 cases Champignons in 1 tins. do. in 🖟 do. D C8888 100 boxes Candles.

Б cases each 28 boxes of 6 doz. London Honey Soap. Hubbuck's Red Lead and White Zinc.

An Invoice of Hollow Ware. Turkish Towels, Huckaback Towels, Flannels, Tweeds, Pilot Cloth, Undershirts, Socks, etc., etc. An Invoice of Handsome Oleographs,

gilt framed. 15 cases Safety Matches. And a Variety of Other GOODS.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery. G. R. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer. Hongkong, Jan. 3, 1880.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Meither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

Palma, German barque, Capt. Binge. -Melchers & Co.

Регно, German barque, Capt. Seekamp. —Siemssen & Co.

Moses B. Tower, American barkentine, Capt. C. Hall. - Jardine, Matheson & Co. ALICE REED, American barque, Capt. J H. Kilbean.—Melchers & Co.

AMY TURNER, American barque, Captain A. W. Newell.—Russell & Co.

MIDDLESEX, British barque, Captain A Walsh, -- Borneo Company. GARIBALDI, American barque, Capt. T.

J. Forbes.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. PRINCE FREDERICK, British ship, Capt. John Clague,—Vogel & Co.

KATIE FLICKINGER, Amer. barkentine. Capt. Gilman.—Russell & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 3, Suez, British steamer, 1390, J. D. Eaton, Calcutta Dec. 18, Penang 24, and Singapore 26, General.—David Sas-BOOM, BONB & Co. Jan. 3, R. M. Hayward, American bar-

kentine, from Whampoa. Jan. 3, Hochung, Chinese steamer, 849, Peterson, Shanghai Dec. 80, General.-

O. M. S. N. Co. Jan. 8, Emulation, British barque, 391,

Gunn, Kucholnutz Dec. 24, Coal.— Wieler & Co. Jan. 8, Kiungchow, British steamer, 159,

A. N. Love, Hoihow Dec. 28, General. KWOR ACHBONG.

Jan. 8. Bonita, for Hamburg. 3, August, for Hamburg. 3, Ebenezer, for London.

DEPARTURES,

3, Esmeralda, for Manila. 8, flensborg, for London. Hochung, for Canton. Menelaus for Amoy & Shanghal. Diamante, for Amoy. Churruca, for Manila. 3, Emuy, for Amoy.

CLEARED. Amy Turner, for Singapore. Namoa, for Coast Ports. Aurorita, for Manila. Olympia, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED. Per Hochung, from Shanghai, Mrs Mortimer, and 10 Chinese. Per Suez, from Straits, 102 Chinese. Per Kiungchow, from Holhow, 14 Chi-

DEPARTED.

Per Diamante, for Amoy, 19 Chinese. Per Churruca, for Manils, 16 Chinese, and I European deck. Per Emuy, for Amoy, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS, The British steamer Suca reports : First part from Singapore light winds and fine weather, latter part strong monsoon 189 and high see

Shipping. The Chinese steamer Hochung reports: Left Shanghai Dec. 30th at noon. Arrived at Hongkong Jan. 3rd at 7 a.m., had strong N.W. gale to Pihkishan Island, then RELIGIOUS SERVICES :-had N.E. wind-with rainy weather to Ock-

seu Island, thence to port fine weather. The British barque Emulation reports: Left port on the 26th, wind from N.E. till the morning of 28th, when wind shifted to W.N.W. backing to North and blowing a gale. On the 29th had gale and high sea which stove long-boat in, and washed away a quantity of bulwarks. The gale moderated on the 30th, and to port we ex-

perlenced fine weather. The British steamer Kiungchow reports: Left Holhow on the morning of the 28th; shortly after encountered dense fog, and had to anchor several times before getting to Nowchow, at which place we arrived on the 29th too late to get through the Straits. Left on the morning of the 30th; encountered a strong N.E. gale and heavy sea and was obliged to put back; left again on the 2nd; moderate breeze and fine weather throughout.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

CARGOES.

Per British ship Endymion, Hongkong to New York, sailed 10th December:-7,542 rolls Matting, 3,000 bales Cassia, 25 casks Soy, 220 pkgs. Canes, 27 pkgs. Chinaware, Cases of Busk's Danish Butter choicest | 5 pkgs. Preserves, 36 pkgs. Sundries, 375 page. Firecrackers (8,000 boxes), and 425

Per German barque Oberon, Hongkong to New York, sailed 13th December :-4,300 rolls Matting, 51 bales Straw Goods, and 1,250 pkgs. Firecrackers (10,000 boxes).

Per British steamer Scindia, Hongkong to New York, sailed 16th December :-2,000 bales Cassia, 121 bales Straw Braid 250 bales Raw Silk, 2 pkgs. Silk Goods, 1,506 pkgs. Chinese Merchandise, 15 pkgs. Paper, 1,970 rolls Matting, 200 cases Cassia Buds, and 50 cases Star Anisced.

Per German barque Iphigenia, Hongkong to New York, sailed 22nd December :-6,700 rolls Matting, 400 cases Cassia Buds, 60 cases Essential Oil, 20 cases Vermillion, and 600 \ -chests Tea, 24,000 lbs. (Canton)

Per British 3-m. schooner Jessie Me-Donald. sailed 28rd December :- For London, 2,500 boyes Cassis, 100 rolls Matting, 74 bales Waste Silk, and 1,019 tubs Cam-

Per S. S. Antenor, Hongkong to London, sailed 25th December: 42,900 lbs. Congou, 38,250 lbs. Sc. O. Pekoe, 51,876 lbs. Sorts-total 133,026 lbs.; 2,551 rolls Matting, 29 pkgs. Silk Piece Goods, and 300 pkgs. Sundries.

Per S. S. Feronia, sailed 28th December; -Hongkong to London, 870,301 lbs. Congou, 106,470 lbs. Scented Caper, and 4,617 lbs. Scented Orange Pekoe.

Per German barque Hieronymus, Hongkong to New York, sailed 31st December: -160 cases Cassia, 200 cases Gall Nuts, 100 casks Soy, 680 pkgs. Chinese Merchandise, and 5,304 rolls Matting.

Per S. S. City of Peking, sailed 24th December :-- For Yokohama, 3,750 bales Yarn, and 104 pkgs. Merchandise; for San Francisco. 39,823 bags Rice, 1,195 bags Beans, 188 bags Pepper, 345 bags Coffee, 57 bags Sago, 1,034 boxes Oil, 607 Empty Quicksilver Flasks, 3 pkgs. Silks, 61 pkgs. Tea (2,250 lbs.), 1,040 bales Gunnies, and 5 588 pkgs. Merchandise: for Victoria. pkgs. Opium, 2 pkgs. Copper, and 96 pkgs. Merchandise; for Honolulu, 78 pkgs. Merchandise; for San Joze de Guatemala, 2 pkgs. Silks; for Punta Arenas, 1 pkge. Silke, and 1 pkge. Merchandise; for Callao, 1 pkge. Opium; for New York, 209 bales Raw Silk, 100 pkgs. Tes (2,950 lbs.), 2 pags. Hats, 1 page. Silks, and 47 pags. Merchandise; for Boston, 14 pkgs. Hats; for Chicago, 36 pkgs. Tea (2,052 lbs. from Amoy).

Per British 3-m. schooner Ebenezer, sailed 8rd January :- For London, 2,100 boxes Cassia, 2,124 tubs Camphor, and 150 bales Waste Silk.

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-

For SHANGHAL .-Per Glenfinlas, at 8.80 p.m., on Monday, the 5th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.-Per Crusader, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 5th inst., instead of as previously gods notified. (12 cent rates.)

For BANGKOK .-Per Consolation, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 5th January.

For SAIGON .-Per Danube, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 6th inst., instead of as previously

notified. For JAPAN via KOBE .--Per Niigata Maru, at 5 p.m., on Friday,

the 9th January.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-The French Contract Packet Anadyr will

be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 7th January, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria. The usual hours will be observed in closing

the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS. The following hours are observed in closing

French Contract Packets:

Day of Departure,— 5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes. 5.30 P.M.—Post Office closes till 8 P.M. except the Night Box, which is always open out of Office hours. P.M.—Post Office opens.

Mails, &c., by both the British and

P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. P.M. - Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

10.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with

10.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely. 10.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure,

Late Fee of 18 cents until

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Daylight, -- Namos leaves for Coast Ports.

S. John's Cathedral. - The Righ-Reverend Bishop Burdon. Morning Sert vice 11, Evening 5.45. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sunday in the

Union Church .-- Morning Service, 11 A.M., Afternoon, 6 P.M.—Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, -Rev. Dr. Chalmers.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S OHUBOH.—Rov.

Henderson. Service at 5 P.M., every Sunday. Wednesday and Friday, at 11 A.M. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 A.M. ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. J. Grundy, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All. Services in Chinese.) Morning

Prayer: - Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,

West Point. ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Garden Road. In the morning, Mass at 8 o'clock.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping. 4 p.m.—Glenfinlas leaves for Shanghal. Goods per Hesperia undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Amusement. p.m.—Dramatic Performance at the City Hall.

Meeting. 8.30 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

General Memoranda.

Tuesday, January 6:-Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Mr G. R. Lammert, at his Sales Rooms. WEDNESDAY, January 7:-

Tenders for Painting and Colouring, to be sent in to Naval Storekeeper's by Noon. 11 p.m.—French Mail leaves for Posts

of Call and Europe. THURSDAY, January 8:--2 p.m.—Chariton leaves for Salgon.

2 p.m.—Auction of Books at Mr J. M. Armstrong's Sales Rooms. Saturday, January 10:-Daylight.-Mitsu Bishi Mail leaves for

FRIDAY, January 9 :--

Yokohama via Kobé. WEDNESDAY, January 14:-3 p.m.—Cocidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San

Francisco. FRIDAY, January 16:-2 p.m.—Auction of German brig Carl. FRIDAY, January 23 :-9 p.m.-"Sorcerer" at the City Hall.

SATURDAY, January 24:-Noon,-Menmuir leaves for Singapore, Brisbane, &c.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

香港大栗房 A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

1MPORTERS Dauggists' Sundries, Nussery Requi-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT.

MEDICINES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

MANUFACTURERS Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Saraaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

Passencers arriving in Hongkong, or any other persons who may desire to consult the files of local, China, Japan, American, English, Indian or Australian newspapers, are invited to call at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies; from these countries, are from to-day filed for reference.

Hongkong, Jan. 1, 1880. The publication of this issue commenced

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1880.

As we have already stated, the amicable

settlement of the questions involved in | The next American Mail may be expected here the collection of duties upon goods exported from the Colony of Hongkong to ports in China, in native junks, is almost an impossibility. As the mandarinworshipping section of foreign public men would have it, the possession of Hongkong by Great Britain is a mistake. This political fact is a source of much anxiety to these gentlemen, and gives them a great deal of extra work to do, while it worries the Chinese Government. Free trade under the civilized rule of England is entirely and utterly antagonistic to the native system of provincial government on the mainland, which is nothing but an organized "squeeze" upon the trade and commerce of the land; and therefore any proposal short of an unfriendly hint to be off," falls short of the real demands

the first blush of Mr Pope Hennessy's line), goes home shortly. suggestion—that we should give the Chinese Government a quid pro quo, for the removal of the stations and cruisers, by prohibiting the export of loose balls of opium, salt, etc., or by collecting for the Chinese the duties leviable at the port of import-we were inclined think that a ray of hope might be found therein. But unfortunately there are many things to be said against such a not appear, at last meeting of Council, to be at all sure either of its soundness or its chance of acceptance. The Gover-

nor evidently desires that the proposition should be adopted by some one else "Had any hon, gentleman any project to suggest ?" Apart from the open quesnot assist China in collecting Chinese duties which are leviable only at the port of entrance, there are other things which would continue to be permanent sources of danger. We could never be certain that the native trade would be Zulu compaign. free from the unsafe influence of official spies in this free port of Hongkong. There would be no security that the Chinese part of the agreement would be faithfully carried out,-that a "full, true and particular" statement of the tarif would or could ever be supplied for the voyage; or that the junk-owners would not be "bled" very freely upon their arrival at the ports of their destination. For all these probable difficulties we have the high authority of Sir Thomas Wade, and the still higher corroboration of past experience. Assuming, however, that this, or some similar, proposition were actually carried into effect, and that we obtained means (as the Acting Attorney General said in his sensible speech in Council) "of obtaining the return of exactions beyond the tariff rates illegally levied," can any adequate idea be formed of the worry and annoyance which could invariably be brought to bear upon junkowners who thwarted the favourite "squeezing" schemes of local mandarins and yamen runners? Even supposing that some Court, such as was proposed in Clause 6 of the now famous Basis, were constituted, by which the Hongkong Judges would be the final arbitrators, how would the action of protesting junk-owners (if, indeed, any junk-owner ever had the courage to oppose the Chinese mandarins) affect the tradal interests of those protesting against illegal friction tend to embroil the Governments concerned? This uncertainty, caused by the innate corruption of the Chinese system of taxation and the almost helpless and hopeless incapacity of the Chinese Government to carry out their obligations with any commensurate degree of faithfulness, is the weak point in every proposal to do away with the annoyances of fortunately grafted it upon a rotten tree; unsuccessful, and while she is acknowledged by Treaty acquired the moral strength honestly to disclarge her obligations.

This line of reasoning may appear to be very unprofitable, and it may be said that, now China has been granted international rights, she must be dealt with same time, it must be borne in mind that, in offering concessions towards the settlement of this Blockade Question, we have no guarantee whatever that adsatisfactory to note that every speaker In the recent debate in Council, except His Excellency, fully recognised this radical defect in the quid pro quo principle as applied to China; and the for all the promises of God's word, defect would naturally be the more glaring, when, as in this case, it applies to a Chinese Official who farms the Customs duties for a large sum of money. The question, of course, here arises, What is to be done? As we have shown, and it is sufficiently evident, the question is much more easily asked than answered. It is clear to our mind, however, that, if we cannot do as Sir Richard MacDonnell did, any proposal must be purely tentative and experimental. If we make concessions, and it is found that the Chinese do not fairly perform their part, then | ual life of all young persons. some more satisfactory plan must be suggested; and it is just possible that some future Governor, profiting by the experience of the past, may be able to give the relief which everything seems to conspire against Hongkong obtaining at the present time.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next FRENCH MAIL may be expected to arrive on or about Tuesday next, by the M. M. steamer Iroquaddy. She brings London dates up to Nov. 28th.

on or about the 9th, by the O. & O. steamer Gaelie, which left Yokohama yesterday. She brings San Francisco dates up to December 6th. THE M. M. steamer Iraouaddy left Saigon

expected here, therefore, on Tuesday next WE are informed by the Agents (Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co.) that the steamer Killarney, from London, left Singapore for

this port on the 1st inst.

at 6 p.m. yesterday and passed Cape St.

James at 7.30 a.m. to-day. She may be

CAPTAIN Culien, who arrived by a recent ateamer, has assumed command of the British steamer Diamante, and Capt. Theband, turning out to render respect to their deper tolmer communica (who per poor so i ceread protper

We confess that at long and favourably identified with this

WE notice the return to Hongkong yesterday by the Gienfinius of Major Huskisson, who resumes his post of Assistant Military Secretary to H. E. Major General Donovan. Major Huskisson served with the 80th Regiment in the Indian mutiny and campaign in Ouds in 1858-59, including the capture course; and indeed Mr Hennessy did of the Fort of Simree, actions at Berg and Doondeakers (medal), served as Adjutant of the regiment with the left attack during the Bhootan Expedition of 1865-66 (medal with clasp). He also served as Assistant Adjutant General to Major General Sir F. Colborne, K.C.B., during the Perak expedition, tion, whether England should or should for which he will receive an additional clasp to the Bhootan medal, (Brovet' of Major). Major Huskisson went to South Africa and just arrived in time to be present at Ulundi and take part in the concluding action of the

THERE is not the elightest doubt in the mind of any one that the recent fire on the Praya was due to an act of incendiarism. Has any enquiry been made, the public desires to know, with the view to bringing guidance of the Collector at this port; the guilt home to the proper person or party. that the junks would be unmolested on Fire-raising, particularly in a place like Hongkong, is one of the gravest crimes. It is an offence against property, which often causes loss of life. It is a grosser fraud than perjury or forgery, which in a mercantile community like ours cannot be too harshly dealt with. The ordinary Police, and the Government (one of whose most important duties is to step in where the Police fail to detect offenders and get crime punished), should be slow to acknowledge themselves beaten in a thing of this kind. Rumour has been busy with the name of a well-known; Chinaman in connection with this undoubted fire-raising. Everybody has heard the rumour, save, apparently, the Government. If there is any proof of this man's guilt he ought to be got hold of at once even although he may have "gone to Canton," and the severest punishment should be duly meted out to him. We know that the absentee is always in the wrong, that because a man has been compelled to fice the country through monetary complications that is certainly no reason for believing that he committed a crime of this serious nature; and we also admit that we should not too readily argue from the mere fact that a man was hard pressed for money that he took one of the worst ways of getting the exactions? And would not this constant | needful; but at the same time we say that when a serious crime has been committed and the proverbial "man on the street" knows or believes he knows all about why, when, how, where, and by whom it was effected, it is rather irritating to find that the Police have no clue, and that our des tectives and Government generally sit with folded hands, and say and do nothing. The strictest enquiry should be made into this matter, and without doubt somebody should be brought to book and punished the Blockade. China has borrowed phy- with the utmost severity of the law. Caresical power from foreigners, but has un- ful investigation cannot in this matter, be

to possess certain rights, she has not yet | For some years it has been the custom among most branches of Protestant Christians to observe the first complete week of the New Year as a season of united prayer and intercession op behalf of the Church and the world. In order to enable the rein every sense as if she were a friendly, sidents in Hongkong, as in previous years, honest, compact-keeping power. At the to join their brethren elsewhere in the observance of this custom, a Prayer Meeting will be held in St. Paul's College Chapel on each week-day of next week commencing at equate concessions, though promised, 4.30 p.m. to last, except on Thursday, for will be faithfully given in return. It is half an hour only. The subjects of prayer

for each day are arranged as follows:---Monday, 5th inst., 4.30 to 5 p.m.,-Thanksgiving-For the blessings of past years; for redemption through Jesus Christ; Tuesday, 6th inst., 4.30 to 5 p.m.,-Confession-of national sins; of personal sins;

Prayer for pardon, gratitude and purity. Wednesday, 7th inst., 4.30 to 5 p.m.,-Prayer-for the Church of God; for all the Ministers of Christ, and for all Christians; for all in suffering. Thursday, 8th inst. [The evening Service usually held in the Cathedral will this week be held in St. Paul's College Chapel at 4.30 p.m., and the Prayer Meeting will be amalgamated with it.] Prayer—for the

young and their instructors; for parents;

for professors in Universities, and teachers

in public and private schools; for the spirit-Friday, 9th inst., 4.30 to 5 p.m.,-Prayer -for all nations; for their Rulers, Judges and Magistrates; for the cessation of war; for soldiers and sailors; for the devout observance of the Lord's Day and of the Institutions of Christian worship; for quiet-

ness, temperance and godliness in every Saturday, 10th inst., 4.30 to 5 p.m.,-Prayer-for Christian Missions; for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on all men; for Missionaries and their converts in Pagan and Mahommedan countries; for Home Missions; for the awakening of merely nominal Christians, and of a missionary spirit in the

A PATAL accident occurred on board the U. 8. corvette Achuelot, at Shanghai, on the 26th, in which a first-class fireman named Patrick McCann was killed, and another member of the ship's crew had a very narrow escape from the same fate. It appears that a heavy piece of machinery, weighing about seven tons, was being lowered into the hold, when the clamps by which it was held gave way. The deceased was standing almost immediately below it; in descending, it canted over a little, and struck him in the chest, causing death almost instantaneously. A doctor was immediately sent for from the U. S. corvette Monocacy, but on his way to the ship, he met a boat in which the body was being brought to that vessel. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon, and was an imposing ceremony, being with naval honours and all the good Templanes

WHAT'S to be done with Yakoob Khan? The reports and telegrams appearing in the Indian and Home Papers, a fair running summary of which we have endeavoured to lay before our readers, naturally would lead us to expect some grave announcement regarding him. Recent Papers bring the rumour that the Military Commission had recommended his execution, but the Pioneer, whose information can always be depended on, sets the matter at rest thus:

A report concerning Yakoob Khan was sent to the Government of India by the Military Commission, and the authorities on the spot were awaiting the decision of the Government as to what further steps were to be taken. There was something ominous about this aspect of affairs, and people began at once to ask whether the ex-Ameer had been found out in any treachery which would render him liable to the supreme penalty exacted from so many of his late subjects. From various indications in our correspondent's letters it may be gathered that camp opinion is craving some more Illustrious victims than those who have been immolated so far at the Bala Hissar. And it was evident that a good many people were hoping to see the most illustrious of all possible victims, led some morning to the scaffold. From this feeling to the promulgation of a sumous that the Military Commission had recommended Yakoob's execution, was only a single step. However, we feel tolerable confidence,-though the nature of the Military Commission's report still remains confidential,-in predicting that the issue of the present deliberations. whatever it may turn out, will not be the tragedy thus anticipated. There are people whom it is impolitio to hang, whatever they do, and circumstances under which it would be impolitic to hang anybody; and both these considerations forbid the idea in Yakoob Khan's case. Furthermore, whatever record may leap to light, regarding efforts to temporize, which the ex-Ameer may have made after the massacre, it is extravagant to suppose that he was tainted in any way with the primary guilt of the outbreak. He probably did weak and foolish things after the catastrophe as well as before, and his later proceedings might be have always contended that Yakoob Khan was guiltless of any plotting in the first are glad to feel that there is no reason to home. apprehend the distressing excitement that | "Of all the inflated bosh-" he said. might ultimately be created even beyond "Diggy, you mean?" I asked. the limits of this Empire, if a step were Dizzy," he continued. "Fancy his being taken that the enemies of Great Britain reduced to puff Lord Lytton, who, as would denounce for ever as cruel and everyone knows, is an utter failure as a vindictive.

Cetyweyo also, the list of dethroned poten-The intelligence of the death of Prince | cently, in Afghan politics:-Almayon, the son of the late-King Theodore, | The fact appears to be that an immense received the other day from England, removes one pauper from the list, and it is perhaps as well that he has not been called on to enter on what could not but prove an unenviable career. Theodore shot himself, and was about the best thing he could have done,-" I fail to discover a single point of view from which it is possible to regard his removal with regret." This little circumstance might be mentioned to Yakoob Khan. Dhuleep Sing, the reputed son of a wife or concubine of Ranjeet Sing, the founder of the Sikh-Empire in the Punjaub, after a | Europe threatened an outbreak of direct war residence in England of about thirty years, inadequate. He has acquired, since embracing Christianity, all the extravagant habits of Western civilisation, and has taken steps to have his pension increased. His case, however, is more like Theodore's boy than the Ameer's. If anything but stern imprisonment is meted out to the Afghan, there will be discontent in the public

A PERING letter, dated the 12th October, informs us, says the Indian Mirror, that the Chinese keep on the qui vive with regard to the Afghan troubles of the British.

According to an English paper, Lord Lytton's friends declare that he is most anxions to retire from the Governor-Generalship of India before the next general election. His responsibilities are apparently growing irksome to him.

THE Mandalay correspondent of a contemporary writes:- "I must admit that the Court are doing everything in their power to regain the entire confidence of the British subjects and traders of this place. A large force of nearly seven hundred soldiers has been posted in different parts of the city. and are doing the duties of a Police. I am told that some budmashes tried to make free with some of the property left behind by British and Mogul traders, and they were caught, and very severely handled. Some of the culprits nearly expired from the severe whipping meted out to them."

Mr Justice West, in attacking Mr Hope and his Bill in the Viceroy of India's Legislative Council, has presented the Engish language with a new and beautiful phrase. "Few human beings are fit for irresponsibility-natives of Indialeast of all." A contemporary remarks that apart from the dogmatic character of the aphorism, the intrinsic beauty of the phrase is great. To say that a man is not a sufficiently responsible being to be trusted with irresponsibility, is a poetic licence which should not be allowed to serious be-

In order to show what a lucrative trade opium amuggling is, we may mention the fact that when on Friday last the Assistant Magistrate fined a man who had 10 tolas of opium in his possession Rs. 250, the acguard handed out at once a currency note for Rs. 1,000 in satisfaction of the fine. The man in question was a fortunate sprug-

gler in Moulmein, and arrived here only a few days ago to try his luck,-Rangoon Gantle, Dec. 5.

A THLEGRAM from Alexandria states that the Second Cleopatra's Needle, while being removed to America, has been seized by the creditors of the Egyptian Government.

THE Divorce Suit, about which we gave some time ago an extract from an American paper, has been decided in favour of the defendant, Mr C. E. Hill.

A NATIVE of Jaffna, named Mootia Pillay, is about to start a Tamil paper in Rangoon, The paper is to be lithographed. A prospectus has been sent round to all the leading natives in the town and mofussil.

INTELLIGENCE received from St Petersburg states that a whole division of troops, numbering from 30,000 to 40,000 men, has been ordered to proceed from the Caucasus to Central Asia, as well as several officers of the General staff at St Petersburg.

THE Japanese corvette Fuso-kan arrived in Hiogo Bay on the 2nd instant, and left for the Korean Sea, which it is intended to survey, on the 8rd.

A BAMBOO-merchant of Osaka has received an order from a foreigner for 40,000 young huro dake, or black bamboos. He has already gathered together 30,000, but finds some difficulty in procuring the balance.

"A HIGHLY respectable provincial newspaper in England," says the Straits Times, "reports that Lord Lytton has retired, either in dudgeon or disgust, from all active direction of affairs in India. Sir Richard (sic) Strachey [Sir John Strachey, the Finance Minister, has long been the becom cropy and right-hand of the Governor General] is practically governing the Empire, either with or without Lord Cranbrook's assistance or consent." It would be interesting to know what highly respectable paper in England has been so gulled as to believe in Lord Lytton standing aside interpreted as giving him an ex post facto and admitting that any one was better responsibility for what occurred; but we qualified than himself to do any mortal thing in the world. He is too like his great master, the Prince of meddlers and instance that can be truly described muddlers, to think of such a course for a as treachery. His deportation from Cabul moment. With regard to Lord Lytton and his permanent seclusion at some place a very trite remark is, by ." Scrutator" far enough from there to put an impassable who writes in Truth, put into the mouth of gulf between him and Russian intrigues of of an M.P., disgulated in a deputy-lieutenthe future, is a matter of necessity; but we lant's uniform, who gave the writer a lift

Viceroy."

IF Yakoob Khan has to be provided for, and THE Pioneer has the following with regard to the documents found in the archives o tates who leech-fashion hang on to Great Cabul, showing the discreditable part which That is if you are feeling queer. Britain becomes an uncomfortably long one. | the Russian Government has played, re-

mass of correspondence relating to this matter is now before the Government at home, as the fruit of the researches which General Roberts has made since his occupation of the Afghan capital. The serious aspect is imparted to this correspondence by the fact that it includes direct instructions Lord Napier virtually said of him that it from the Russian Government to its agents in Central Asia, marking out the course they were to follow in their relations with Shere Ali. It will be remembered that the excuse made by the Russian Government for its disregard of old standing promises to regard Afghanistan as outside the sphere of Russian operations had reference to the recent action taken by the Indian Government since it has been administered by Lord Lytton, and since the course of events in between England and Russia, in presence of which the sanotity of old pledges, according finds his allowance of £40,000 per annum to the Russian view at any rate, would have been dissolved. The Russian mission of last year was accounted for entirely on this latter hypothesis. It was a defensive measure that the Russians felt bound to undertake in order to put themselves in a position to make an effective diversion against India, when once the declaration of war might be made. And the English papers have not hesitated to declare that the Russian mission was a legitimate consequence of Lord Lytton's interference and the warlike preparation of the Home Government. Now, it appears, the recently discovered papers show that Russian intrigues against Afghanistan were plotted by the Government at St. Petersburg as far back as 1873. The present papers going back to that year include documents bearing Prince Gortschakoff's signature, and affording conclusive proof that the excuses lately put forward by the Russian Government were absolutely insincere. Light is thrown upon some other phases of the Afghan episode, by other papers of the present series. Thus it appears that so late as 15 months ago, when our Government was threatening Shere Ali after the repulse of Sir Neville Chamberlain, the Russians assured their deluded victim that no English force could possibly reach Cabul in less than two years. But the essential feature of the present discovery is that which exhibits the utter disregard of truth involved in the language which Russian diplomacy has lately employed in its explanation of the part it played in the precipitation of the late

> THE election of a Deputy to represent Macao in the Portuguese Cortes took place in that offence, but defendant denied the charge, Colony on Sunday last. There were four candidates for the post. Sr Scarnichia obtained a majority of votes, but not enough to legalise his election. The Macao people will have again to enter into another electoral contest, to take place within a fort- ing to attend. night, when the majority of votes will decide. We feel sanguine that the good judgment of the Portuguese will return Sr Scarnichia, for no other will advocate their cause with the goodwill and efficacy of that property of the Government. He-also gentleman .- Catholic Register.

On Sunday, the 28th ultimo, a solemn Te Deum was sung at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, by the Right Rev. Don Antonio Colomer, in thankegiving to Almighty God for having preserved the Church from the fearful conflagration of 25th December 1878. The attendance was very large.—Ibid.

A letter from Kou-kou (Mongolia) says! -"We have just discovered one of the

maker Antonius Stradiuarius. The lucky search was made for him and when found the Belgian Missionaries of Mongolia so that bling house and lost part of the money. it may be sold and the proceeds applied to establishment of an Asylum for old Lamas Mr Kennedy. It was also ordered that a who may be converted to Catholicism, and \$5 note found on prisoner when arrested (2) rescuing from the Lamas Convents all should be paid over to Mr Kennedy. young Mongols under 12 years of age, vowed by the will of their parents to a forced and perpetual celibacy, such young Mongols to be brought up in a Catholic School where they shall have the benefit of a religious and social education with full liberty to follow any honest calling they please. "These two works are deemed in the highest degree necessary for the successful spreading of Catholicism in Mongolia."-Ibid.

THE P. and O. Company are not likely to transfer their Galle establishment to Colombo during 1880, as was fondly hoped. Another year is expected to pass before their stea- here :mers make Colombo the calling port. So much for the system of meddling and muddling which has latterly distinguished the official management of the harbour question. Whoever may have been His Excellency's "high naval authority," there can be no doubt that it was a great mistake, from every point of view, to state in the opening speech that we could do without a northern breakwater arm. Even had all the local shipping authorities concurred in this opinion, which is far from being the case, most of them averring the exact contrary, it | Veleka. They were, however, repulsed by would have been far more politic to avoid the Montenegrins after severe fighting, in publicly interfering with Sir John Coode's which losses on both sides were heavy. scheme. Sir John Coode is the responsible authority; having visited Colombo he has been dissolved owing to inability to made the scheme his own; and as an Engineer he is at the head of his profession. We can gain nothing, therefore, by opposing his engineering proposals. It is on the financial side we must approach him, and point out that his estimate of future income is too large, at the same time requesting him to modify and out down expenditure as far as possible to suit our probable harbour revenue. We cannot have the harbour works as a millstone round the colony's neck, and we have no doubt that on the financial side of the question Sir John would readily admit that his authority may well be questioned. 'Calling' steamers must not be frightened away, even if they have only 50 or 100 tons of cargo to land, nor can we lay too heavy a tax on the great Steam Companies.—Ceylon Observer.

ORIGINAL DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

To Hongkong ears how sweet, how sweet ! It haunts the Club, It fills each street-It gives John Chinaman his squeeze, It brings the scoffer to his knees; Too stubborn far to fawn or flatter It rules both Race-course and Regatta: Firm in your mind this proverb fix-"'T is hard to kick against the pricks."

Go search the British Pharmacopœia,

Oft graced by Beauty, dark and fair, Who daily to the Park repair.

Heard at the hands of Inniskilling, Whilst we the merry glass are filling.

If after post, make haste and write your letter To "Moshish," should you ever prove

was whistled oft in great excitement : A Captain answers this indictment.

debtor.

Smoothly round, and very brittle, Prime favorite of big and little ; Keep it snug and it will change And over many a meadow range Try and guess it if you can,-It sometimes sees a frying-pan.

DUMPS'S BABY.

Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket). Saturday, Jan. 3.

KIDNAPPING. Tang Ayuk, 32, a coolie unemployed was charged with unlawfully decoying girl under fourteen years into this colony on the 2nd instant.

Cheung Awai, a girl of twelve years of age, stated that shortly after her father's death, three years ago, her mother took her to Canton and put her to service with a private family there. She had since then made several changes of employment. and on one occasion when sent out on an errand for the family she lost her way. An old woman induced her to enter a house under the pretext that she had been made over to the family there to serve as cook and amah. The defendant is son of her mistress and brought her to Hongkong yesterday against her will. The girl expressed herself to the effect that she would rather die than go to Chen Chow, where it was intended to take her.

Remanded till the 7th instant, defendant to be admitted to bail in \$200.

A CHAIR COOLIE CASE. Isase Anderson, 40, of the ship City of Boston, was charged with being drunk yesterday and refusing to pay chair-hire. Wong Asan, a chair c clie, proved the

and to enable him to produce evidence as to the length of time he employed the chair, the case was remanded till Wednesday, the 7th instant, at 10 o'clock. Defendant in the meantime to be let out on his promis-

STRALING TIMBER. Lai Atak, 85, a sawyer, pleaded guilty to stealing two planks, valued at \$80, the admitted a previous conviction of a similar offence last year, and was now sentenced to four months imprisonient with hard labor.

A VICTIM TO GAMBLING. Lo Afu, 28, a coolie, was charged by Mr Kennedy of the Horse Repository with the theft of 66 on the 2nd inst. It appeared that defendant had only been employed for a few days by Mr Kennedy and that yesterday he was sent to get change for a \$10 note. rarest Violins now existing, by the renowned | As he did not return in a ressonable time

owner of this treasure, a Christian of Mon- he was unable to produce the proper change. golia, was generous enough to present it to In defence he said he had gone to a gam-

Sentence, two months' imprisonment these two charitable purposes:—(1) the with hard labor, and to pay \$5 amends to

> THE NAGABAKI DEPORTATION CABE. The case of Koh Tek Lock, who was deported from Nagasaki by order of the Provincial Court, which had been submitted to H. E. the Governor, was again brought forward. H. E. has ordered the prisoner to be discharged from custody.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams from Indian and other papers have not yet been published

St. Petersburg, Dec. 6 .- Two arrests have been made of persons suspected of being implicated in the attempt on the Czar's life. Vienna, Dec. 6.—The Lower House of the Austro-Hungarian, Parliament has passed a bill fixing the strength of the army

at 800 000 men. Constantinople, Dec. 7.—A large number of Albanians are still resisting the cession of Albanian territory to Montenegro, and latest advices state that the Montenegrin troops have been attacked by Albanians at Sofia, Dec. 7.—The Bulgarian Assembly

form a new ministry. Rangoon, Dec. 7 .- Mr Swann, Agent of the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, has just returned from Mandalay, where he was

received with most marked attention by King Theebaw, who removed his shoes before giving the party an audience. London, Dec. 8.—The Queen continues

Mr G adstone addressed an enthusiaatio meeting of six thousand people at Glasgow | son, D.G. Secretary and I.P.M. of the yesterday, during which he vehemently Northern Lodge; F. J. Marshall, D.G. Supt. condemned the whole Indian policy of the of Work: L. Moore, D.G. Dir. of Cer.; G. Government and notably referred to the B. Fentum, D.G. Organist; and A. Johns-Arms and Vernacular Press Acts, and the ford. D.G. Steward, (Members of the Dismisapplication of famine funds. He denounced the Aighan War as iniquitous and Bro. Weiller, S.D.G.W. of the District destardly, and said that the only results Grand Lodge of Japan; R. W. Bro. Pemwhich could accrue therefrom would be waste of money and embarrassment, and

the hastening of a conflict with Russia. The Committee on Army Organization have concluded their labours and await the arrival of Lord Napier and General Mac- ther, Dr. Suvoong, of the Kiangnan Arsenal, dougal before reporting thereon.

was held at the Rotunda, Dublin, yesterday. | known and even practised by societies now Thousands were unable to gain admission. Mr. Gay presided. The speeches of Mr Parnell and others were moderate. After the meeting, the mob drew Parnell's carriage to the hotel. He spoke from the balcony, using stronger language than he did at the Rotunda. The Irish agitation was at first confined to Mayo and Sligo, but has latterly been spreading. Agrarlan outrages and reprisals, refusals to pay rent, and the use of seditious language have increased, provoking the Government to action. The Irish Press a most unanimously approve of the stand the Government has taken. The Government has authorised the formation of Boards of Works in Ireland, to grant loans for the improvement of the estates. ance for the emigration of certain classes. Reinforcements of troops have been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to Ireland.

Nov. 24.—A meeting was held at Balla, on Saturday, on the occasion of an ejectment; a collision between the landlord and tenants' friends was expected, and a small force of infantry and police was despatched to proceed in two steamers, with arms and | dical training at the Hongkew Hospital. assist in an intended rising.

ritles. No breach of the peace has occurred. Peruvian. and the aspect of affairs is generally less | The Depth of Water in the Yangtsze was menacing.

through France, by permission of the Pre- | Hankow. sident of the Republic, as her mother, the Countess-Dowager de Montijo, is dying at

. London, Nov. 24 .- The Countess de Montijo died before the ex-Empress Eugenie arrived. The Ling and the Princess of the Asturias met the Empress at Madrid. Prince Napoleon had a long as she passed through Paris.

A Daily News telegram from St. Petersburg says that the statement that the British intend to occupy Herat in the Spring, and to enter into an alliance with Persia, has created excitement and anger. and heavy snow storms have been experi-

enced all over the country. New York, Nov. 22.- A serious commercial panis has been occasioned here, owing to speculative operations in rolling stock. Large holders endeavoured to bull the market, but failed in the attempt. A panic followed, causing a heavy fall in all public | the projected treaty should be well consecurities.

China. BHANGHAI.

(Courier.)

Intelligence having been received by telegraph of the death of retired Rear-Admiral Reynolds, of the United States Navy, minute guns were fired to-day from the American man-of-war Monocacy.

It will be recollected that some wreckage, bearing the name of the Joyce Phillips, was found at one of the islands forming the Saddle Group on the 7th instant, and it was thought probable that the vessel in question had met with disaster in the neighbourhood of the Lightship during the gale on the 6th instant. The American barque Amethyst, which arrived here on the 24th, reports that she sighted the barque Joyce Phillips on Friday the 5th inst., at 2 p.m. about five miles from Shaweishan, standing S.E. on a wind. The captain also reports that his last run to Nagasaki was before one of the heaviest gales he ever experienced. The Joyce Phillips was bound from Nagasaki to Shanghai at the time, and it is to be feared that the last has been heard of her.

(News.) The installation of Masters and Office-

Hall on Saturday evening, with the coremonial usual on such occasions. The R.W. D.G.M. of Northern China, R. W. Bro. C Thorne, conducted the ceremony, assisted by W. Bro. T. W. Kingsmill, D.G.J.W. and nearly all the officers of the District Grand Lodge and other prominent Brethren were present. Bro. S. Ballard, late Junior Warden and Treasurer, was installed Worshipful Master of Royal Sussex Lodge, No. 501: Bro. J. F. Holliday, late Junior Warden, was installed Worshipful Master of the Northern Lodge of China, No. 570; Bro H. J. Fisher, late Junior Warden, was installed Worshipful Master of the Tuscan Lodge, No. 1,027; and the following Brethren were invested with their various badges as Office-bearers for the ensuing year:-

ROXAL SUSSEX LODGE. Bro. P. C. Mody S.W. D. C. Camajee J.W. A. JohnsfordTreas. R. C. Sellara Sec. J. Howell J.D. L. MullerI.G. T. HoreTyler. NORTHERN LODGE OF CHINA. Bro. J. D. BishopS.W. H. A. JohnstonJ.W. W. L. Tweedie Treas. A. Woolley Sec. J. FindleyJ.D. S. ReynellI.G. TUSCAN LODGE. ,, C. H. KingJ.W. ,, G. E. YorkeTreas. J. W. L. Williamson Sec. J. A. SullivanS.D. S. A. NathanJ.D. Altogether about seventy Brethren were

present, among whom, in addition to those already mentioned, we noticed W. Bros. J. Hart, D.D.G.M.; P. Orme, D.G. Treasurer; H. Evans, D.G. Registrar; W. H. Andertrict Grand Lodge of Northern China); W. berton, R.W.M. and W. Bros. Donaldson, and Birt. P.M.'s of the Cosmopolitan Lodge; W. Bro. Camajee, P. M. of the Royal Sussex Lodge, &c., &c. A feature of the proceedings was the presence of a Chinese browho, in a few remarks he made, explained London, Nov. 22.—A turbulent meeting that the principles of Masonry were well existing in China. After the installation the Brethren dined together in the Banquetting Hall. A long toast list was gone through, and the Brethren separated about midnight.

steamer was not able to cross the Woosung Bar till about eleven o'clock on Saturday morning!! This ought to be enough to provoke quick action on the part of somebody to effect the improvement or total removal of this more than tantalising obstruction. It has been borne long enough.

(Mercury.)

Mr E. Major, of the Shun-pao, has received a pretty little Christmas box, in the Probably the Government will grant assist- shape of a silver cup presented to him as a testimonial from the Famine Relief Fund Committee, in acknowledgment of his very effectual assistance in collecting subscriptions from the Chinese, in aid of their distressed fellow-countrymen. It has a Chinese inscription engraved on it.

The Chapel of St. Stephens, Sam-ting-Kur, connected with the American Episcopa to the scene. Mr. Harnett, present landlord | Mission, was consecrated on Friday last, the desisted, and the meeting was confined to Rt. Rev. Bishop Schereshewsky officiating. denouncing the action of the Government. | The building cost \$1,034,—the greater part The Central News Agence asserts that the of which was collected by Rev. Hoong Neol English Government has been informed | Wo, a native connected with that Mission, that the Fenians of New York are prepared and who has for some time been under me-

munitions of war, to land in Ireland and | We note that the Peruvian Minister has hoisted his flag at the Astor House. Just Latest news from the Transvall states now, Shaughai is honoured by the presence that the Boers have not put into execution of several Foreign Ministers. There are the their threat of forcibly resisting the autho- Austrian, the Spanish, the Dutch, and the

lower when the Pekin left Hankow than has The ex Empress Eugenie is travelling been known for some years; only 5 feet in I

December 13. The audden determination of Shung How to return here overland via Chinkiang instead of taking the shorter sea route, has given rise to much conjecture. The Viceroy Li, was as much "at sea" as any one, for and friendly interview with the ex-Empress | not only was his departure to Pauting-fu postponed, but extraordinary preparations were made to welcome the return of the successful Manchu diplomatist; moreover the general of the Taku forts was instructed to cruise in the Gulf of Pechili and escort Chung How to Tientsin. On the principle, The winter has set in with great severity, I presume, of never doing things in a hurry, exemplified by the fact that some of the most enlightened mandarins in the empire oppose the introduction of telegraphs on the ground "that it makes them think too quickly," may be found one of the explanations for the ambassador's change of programme, as it is considered necessary that sidered here before Chung How's arrival It is to the interest of Russia that the ratification of the treaty should not be delayed, but with the new year holidays intervening, and the consequent suspension of official business, it will be March before any definite decision is determined. If rumour is to be trusted, the erratic

movement of Chung How is not the only surprise in store for Li, for the victorious General of the north-west, Tso-tsun-tang, has been ordered here to consult with his successful diplomatic colleague, so that s more determined and independent political departure may be taken, as first fruits of which a curt rebuff is what the Tsungli Yamen have replied to the memorandum submitted to them by the late Conference. Why the Chinese Government at the present iuncture should travel out of their way and attempt to administer a snub to the Foreign Diplomatic body, is one of those inexplicable proceedings that requires the BAROMETER- 9 A.H.... 80.240 mind of an Immobile to comprehend. An effort is also being made to excite

patriotic enthusiasm regarding treaty revision and the memorial of the British benevolent society regarding the young descendants of the late Kashgarian chief is very opportune. The Chinese government are becoming fully alive to the advantage of gaining political capital, especially where bearers of the three English Masonio Lodges I nothing except truth is sacrificed, for there

in the Settlement took place at the Masonic can be but little doubt that long ere this the cruel punishment awarded to the unfortunate children has been inflicted and effective means taken to prevent their actual

fate being ascertained. The only justification attempted by Li Hung-chang's apologists for his treachery at Soochow was that the then Futai Li only carried out the law of China and his career would have been ruined and life jeopardised I if he had pursued any other course. History is only repeating itself in this instance and it will be only another added to the many illusions the British benevolents public persists in labouring under with regard to Chinese matters, if they think that their representations have had any real effect in teaching the Chinese Government a lesson in Humanity.

The remorsoless cruckties which have characterised the conduct of the Chinese hostilities in Kashgar called forth a protest even from the Russian General, and if they want further practical evidence that the same spirit exists in all its ferocity let them depute a stoical representative to be present here in March next when Li Yuntsoi, the rebel Kwangsi leader, meets his doom, and so learn a lesson of Chinese Humanity of to-day. A little dust thrown in the eyes of the benevolent public of Europe is considered discreet and harmless policy. "Adopt any means to gain your end" has been the carefully cherished motto of the Ruling Dynasty since it attained power. It is not likely that Mr Hugh Frazer will return to Peking to resume his post, and it is not improbable that Mr Grosvenor. of Yunnan celebrity, may succeed him

The management of the China Merchants' Company at Tientsin has again changed hands, and the lightering business of the Company goes out of foreign into Chinese hands .-- Courier Cor.

Siam.

The Siam papers for the fortnight ending Dec. 13th are full of accounts of the annual inundations which this year have been exceptional. The overflow of the river banks during the high tides of the new and full moons of October, November, and December have been unusually great. The overflow, at Ayuthia, the old capital, has diminished eighteen inches.

On the 18th the Advertiser writes:-

Every day this week the river banks

have been submerged with the rising tides. The orchards and gardens have been under water, and in those locations where the water has stood so many days in succession, many valuable fruit trees and plants have perished. The northerly and easterly preezes have again made their appearance. The air is cool and dry, the rains have seased, and there have been deposits of lew. The overflow this week has been monalderable but sensibly less than in the We are informed that the outward mail previous weeks. The surplus waters of the abundant rains of the late season are being rapidly lost in the ocean, and soon we shall have the usual conditions of this season of the year. The cessation of the overflow. and the subsidence of the inundations, will anable the timber merchants to place their cafts in the Bangkok market. The paddy producers will hasten to reap the remaining crops of the season, and offer them for sale. foliand people will all hasten to bring to sangkok their commodities, and there will will be but little interruption to business octween this and Chinese New Year.

During the night of the 5th inst., on a oranch canal off from the Daw Kanaung canal, in the vicinity of the Siamese temple bearing the name Wat Maklua, a daring robbery was committed. The house was attacked by a party of 20 or 30 persons, who had come in three boats. When the ttack was made, the father and mother fled, the daughter, a young woman, received 3 or 4 gashes. The plunderers, it is said. look from the house everything of value. That such a combination of desperadoes could take place in any part of Bangkok, indicates that the Siamese Government has much to do yet, to make secure the life, property and hard earnings of its indusrious and thrifty subjects. Without such security there can be no real national

Quotations.

	FOREKONS	, Januar	y 3.
М -	New Patna,	canh	565
	Old "	cash,	585
	New Benar		
	Old	cash,	- 1
	Now Malwa	, gredit,	700
	Allowance	Tacls.	
	Old Malwa,	oredit.	750
	Allowance	Taols	
4	• No. 1. 41. 12.		

Exchange. Bank, Wire,... Demand, 80 days' sight, ... 4 months' sight. Credita, 4 Documentary, 4 months' sight, 8/10 India, Wire,... e n demand, Shanghai, demand, 80 days' sight, ... 782 Gold Leaf, 99t fine 26.50 Sovereigns, ...

Shares. Hungkong Bank, 62 % prem. seles. Union Ins. Society of C'ton, \$1,375, sales. China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,325, sales. North China Ins. Co., Tla. 1.125, buyers, Yangteze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 740 Chinese Insurance Co., \$300, ex divi. H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$820, sales. China Fire ins. Co., \$220, seliers. H.K. & W. Dock Co., 9 % prem. sales. H.K. O. M. S.-boat Co., \$23 prem. sellers. Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 11 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tis. 109-Hongkong Gas Co., \$70 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$66. China Sugar Reining Co., \$155, buyers.

Chirese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal. of 1877. Temperature. (Taken at Mesers Falconer & Oo.'s Premises.

Queen's Road.) Honekong, January 8. 4 P.M. ... THEBMOMETER-9 A.M.... 1 P.M.... 4 P. M. ... (Wet bulb) 9 A.K. Do, 1 P.M. 🛊 🔭 👯 . Maximum Do. Minimum over night "

The "Double Acrostics for the Services" are, distinguished by the two principal words being connected with the Naval and Military professions; such for example as " Sword " Marline-spike," "Platoon," &c. No such restriction applies to the lights.

All solutions should be sent to Epiron, China Mail Office, by noon, on the Friday following the publication of any one Acrostic, with the word " Acrostic" on the envelope. Any arriving subsequently will not be entertained.

A premium of \$10 will be given to the person giving the greatest number of correct solu-

tions by New Year's day. Every Saturday a new Acrostic will be given, together with the solution of the one of the previous week .- The successful names will

also be published.

ANSWER TO ACROSTIC No. XI. Fascine. Pickaxe. proof Caress kinetic

Correct answers have been received from "Jack & Jill," "Globules," "Bob" and "Sublimate."

Xenophon

Note.-Acrostic No. XI. finishes this Series. The following are credited with correct answers since the commencement-Jack & Jill 6, Silenus 4, Taeping 4, Globules 3, Kobe Eagle 3, Ubique 1, esredau 1, Funny Phin 1, Vox Populi 1, Bob 1, Sublimate 1. Jack & Jill will receive \$10 on calling at the China Mail Office on Monday next. 🔻

The Double Acrostics for the Services having proved, as we trusted they would, a source of amusement to many in the Colony, a new Series will begin with No. XII. and finish on the Saturday preceding Lady

A premium of \$15 will be given to the person giving the greatest number of correct answers, and \$5 to the second.

ACROSTIC XII .- 2ND SERIES. Both soldiers and sailors alike are my martyrs

(Yet all that may come to the post are no starters)—

A sop to the people, a new innovation Though old to Chinese, that very quain nation.

'Tis bad enough singly, but when 'tis com-

With my first, the unpleasantest thing you can find;

'Tis then little use, but still 'tis the fashion, And with statesmen and women for "fashion _read " passion."

My love put on her bright silk gown, The best, she thought, in all the town; She found me, Oh! how wild her grief, The iron gave her sole relief.

I feed upon grass, and you feed upon me-It's easy to guess, I am sure you'll agree.

Walking in darkness, spectre-like, My death-roll swells from year to year; At once both old and young I strike; Most me in swamps and cities fear.

In size 'tis varied, subject multiform, Stretching from earliest time to yesterday No conquest, love song, pastoral or storm But finds an coho in its changeful lay.

> Cry of a dying God, Oh! fearful sound; Can ere such agony On earth be found?

It is so fair, so winning, who can falter E'en though it bring thee to a gaol or halter.

Home of our Faith, 'mid persecution's storm. Blest isle, whence sacred light o'er Britain

Whilst savege Pict engaged the Saxonswarm, As ancient chroniclers the story tell.

Who has not tasted it in some degree On this life's journey! Can it surely be-That when across this transient earthly tide We find it, fell companion, by our side?

> Blest scroll in mock'ry writ Shine on my heart, Never thy precious truth From me depart.

Its value but the fraction of a penny, Yet can it purchase well the bread of many

45 Come pensive nun, devout and pure, Sober, steadfast, and demure." To find this thou hadst better go To "Penerose," not "L'Allagro!"

LETTER FROM SCOTLAND. (From an Occasional Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, Nov. 20. In closing my last letter I mentioned there was an expectation that Dr. Donald MacLeod would soon remove from Glasgow to Edinburgh. I may as well continue the story. The Committee, as I said, had agreed unanimously to recommend him to the congregation. When the congregation met it was suggested that their interests had been long neglected pastorally, and that there might be a continuation of slipshod ministering unto them in the event of the Rev. Dr having a deal to do as editor of Good Words. The Convener of the Committee replied that he had made enquiry and believed the editorship was a "good deal of a name." Thereupon the election took place. Dr MacLeod, however could not let Good Words suffer and so he at once wrote to the newspapers stating that he was the real bona fide article as editor of Good Words and in-that capacity had a deal to do; and ultimately he wrote to the Presbytery declining the call. Beyoud the editorial question there had been a lack of arrangement as to matters monetary. The fact is, the stipend is only about £650, and to induce a minister of Di MacLeod's position to accept that it was necessary to promise a supplement. Such was promised and the Committee thought the arrangement reposed on their "honour" but their nominee had been disappointed that the promise had not been put into practical shape by submission to the Kirk Session. So he won't come here; and great is the wrath connected therewith.

During the past month Edinburgh

institutions have been materially added to -a new Infirmary a new Cathedral, and a University for Ladies have been opened and a monument to Dean Ramsay, the genial author of the many humorous stories in "Reminiscences of Scottleh Character," has been uncovered As I indicated previously, we could get none of Royalty to open the Infirmary, so we did it ourselves. There was no procession, but an immense crowd was within and about the building. The Lord Provost (Boyd) held the place of honour and was supported by the Principal and Professors. representatives of public bodies and sub soribers and others identified with th Institution. Built on 35 acres of ground fronting on their North side the West Meadows and surrounded by open grounds of its own to the extent of 8 acres, the Infirmary consists of a splendid series of buildings, after the Scotch Baronial style. A strong contrast is presented between th germ of 1729, founded on £2000 in a hired house in a dingy corner, and the specious establishment of the present day, capable of acommodating 60) patients,—the largest in the kingdom, equipped with every modern appliance, environed by picturesque surroundings, basking in sunshine and sweet with fresh air in every corner. For every patient there will be 2350 cubic feet as against 1800 in St. Thomas', London. will be a bleesing to the sick; and a great acquisition to the Edinburgh University. There are three large rooms for the students: the great theatre alone has accommodation for 500 of them. The total cost has been little short of £350,000 and only a deficiency of £30,000 now remains which the managers are to endeavour still to raise by public aubscription in addition to the previous £100,000 raised in that manner. As an ilinstration of what our Infirmary does may mention that for the last few years it had an average of 5000 patients within its walls, besides about twice that number treated each year at the dispensary and out-of-doors. After the opening ceremony, which was attended by thousands, the place was thrown open to the public in the evening and was then visited by thousands more. After a time the gates were closed. and people were admitted only at intervals. This nearly led to a row among disappointed roughs. The crowd in the streets was immense and with all the precautions a number of old women and girls had to get special "indulgences" to permit their leaving the squeeze. I stepped along in the evening to see how matters went I wonder some children were not killed. A greater crush, among all I have been in. 1 never experienced, and after all, hundreds trusting to the directions on the walls. were simply led through a long corridor and out again to an open square from which the only opening available led to the street. Some however were able to see through the wards which have been furnished by private and extra subscriptions. Most of the ladies were anxious for a trip to the kitchen; the "range" there is equal to the proverbial roast, -an cx. The patients have been moved into the new Infirmary, and for two days for several weeks the public are to be allowed to see over the buildings. This may assist in the house-to-house canvass. Why should there not be a collection at the door? The Lord Provest objects to give, even for its "benefit," the patronage of the Magistrates to the theatrical representations. And so would David Lothian."

Deans have done in the "Heart of Mid-On the day following that ceremony we had "another of the same" in the conseoration of ~t. Mary's Cathedral-a building erected at the West End for the Episcopal Church in Scotland. The origin thereof was that two ladies of "pious memory," the Misses Walker, daughters of a dean of that name, left most of their means for the creation and maintenance of a Cathedral. They suggested that the fund should accumulate till £30,000 was available, but with the regard shown now-a-days for such desires on the part of the departed, the trustees, with the intervention of an Act of Parliament, have kept it longer and bave put up a building which has cost four times that sum. It is a fine ornament to the city, although the magnificent spire somehow looks "dumpy" at a distance. The beautiful and coatly pile will have chairs for about 1,600; it contains a grand organ, and above, has a fine peal of ten bells, the largest of which weighs 42 cwt. The opening service was attended by Episcopalians from all parts of Scotland and by a good many from across the border. Of clergy there were present 200; and there were 13 Bishops from all ends of the earth. In the evening the laity entertained the clergy to dinner when, over the good cheer, there was of course grateful mention of the fact that Jeannie Geddes and her stool are both now at rest, and many congratulations were given the small but persevering little body as to its condition in the home of Presbyte- | was the success of Miss Kadambini Bose at

whose face, it has been said, is her fortune, second division; she missed, only by one who wears no wrinkles on her brow and appears more beautiful the older she commendable gallantry, created a special becomes, one word as to provision for Edinburgh's first and rarest ornaments- Steuart Bayley expresses a hope that other on and on thus:

sociation here, in providing bursaries and other attractions, have been working hard for the last twelve years towards systematic education for women. For their extramural classes the professors have bad on an average upwards of 260 tickets a year. But now the ladies for a time at last have given up hope of mixed classes and have started a University of their own, in Shandwick Place. The lecture ball will hold 200 students-crinoline sessons excepted-and there are suitable class, reading and other rooms. The Institution was opened the other Saturday under the presidency of the Counters of Rothesand, in presence of a distinguished assemblage. Fir Alexander Grant, Principal of the University, congratulated the fair dames on their "fresh departure" Still, he said, his dream of some noble academic edifice, a Parthenon or '" Maiden's Home" in this modern Athens had not been realized Mr Jacob Bright thinks that the desire for separate classes is a superstition. Sir Alexander expressed a different view. He remarked that Mr Bright is a theorist and described his definition as a misnomer. He otherwise spoke shyly of admitting ladies to the University classes. He conceives that mixed classes might break down the regard for the "reverences of life," and fears that the rivalry of a class room, between young men and women of 18 to 22 years, might lead to the macrifice of some of those feelings which the custom of ages has made instinctive to us and which are the "delicate bloom of civilization." Alexander hinted that his fair hearers must not imagine the whole face of the world was going to be changed or that the relation between the sexes was going to be presently altered. Plato's theories, he suavely added, were not conceived in the interests of women: on the contrary they were proposals for abolishing the family and eliminating the feminine element from the world; and the world on the whole was too sensible to adopt these insidious proposals. The learned baronet also suggested for the consideration of the sweet girl graduates that they should not study "cram" nor "sham," and further that they should continue their studies even after they have "come out." But I must leave the blue-stockings, only adding that their classes will be conducted by Professors of the University and that their new Institution may no doubt be regarded as shelving for a generation or two the question here

of mixed classes. To quit these subjects it may interest you more in Hongkong to know that we in Edinburgh are now living under a New Police and Municipal Act the provisions of which are perhaps unparalleled for the power they confer on the authorities to interfere with the liberty of the subject. Immense discretion is vested in our police and magistrates; a man pretty well versed in these enactments remarked to me the other day that, if in a free country, we ar l now in what can scarcely be regarded as a free city. Magistrates are not generally credited with much common sense, but we must hope that ours will temper their justice with mercy. Already I see the sheriff has refused to convict two men who were brought before him charged simply with walking up and down the middle of the High Street after 11 or 12 o'clock. They had been looking at the shop keepers shutting up. One would think there had been little else to watch and little amusement in that. The men were known as thieves, but the judge would not have that as "good enough." If the accused had been prowling in a dark lane it might have sufficed; but really one must draw the line somewhere, even for thieves. The new Act is well calculated to put down what you have something of in Hongkonggambling, the police have sweeping powers over suspected places: and if two men make a bet in a public house, the proprietor is liable to a fine. Another branch of the " Fancy" have already felt the iron hand of this Act. Not only must no other women keep them, but even proprietors who let houses in which they are "harboured" are liable to heavy penalties. Already some of the "heads of the profession" I am. told, are off to London and other towns south, and the suburbs here too are inundated with their painted cheeks: "anywhere, anywhere out of the"-police boundaries of the city seems to be their motto at present : and the result is that residents in quiet country retreats are disgusted and the county authorities will ere long be at their wits end. For us it is sufficient that in the evening our principal streets present quite another appearance already. There is seemingly a vast improvement. Still some people fear that the evil will only be the more driven into home life; they picture nasty discoveries regarding domestic servants and female lodgers, or imagine har-

serving women by ignorant policemen. I don't mean to burden this letter with politics, but it would scarcely be consistent with the signs of the times not to mention the visitor we are to have here next week. Mr Gladstone will arrive at Dalmeny Castle this week, and there remain the guest of the Earl of Roseberry until and during his electioneering tour next week. Immense excitement is fermenting as to his appearances here and in the county. The Liberal Committees have undoubtedly worked well in arranging preliminaries, and I expect that there will be a great turn out. Bonfires and tar-barrels will. I have no doubt, be the order of the night. The meeting will of course be large. On the Saturday there will be two monster gatherings in Edinburgh, at which we will have in town deputations from most of the Liberal Associations throughout Scotland. and addresses will be presented by each, unless indeed an arrangement is carried out to have only one and that a combined national address. Our Town Council had a lively discussion over a proposal to 'address" the county candidate and the proposer carried his motion by 24 to 7. There is to be a meeting in Edinburgh in the Music Hall, one in the Corn Exchange, and one in the Waverley Markets. For the former, which is that for the county electors, there have been applications from all over Scotland. For the others the tickets have been distributed among Liberal Associations and balloted for by their members.

rowing tales of insult bestowed on unde-

An interesting event, says a recent Resolution of the Bengal Government, in the educational history of the year 1878-79. the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta Speaking of ornaments to Edinburgh, University. Miss Bose was graded in the mark, the first. Sir Ashley Eden, with junior scholarship for Miss Bose; and Sir the ladies. The Ladies' Educational As- young ladies will follow her example.

THE CITY EDITOR'S REVENCE. TALE OF VERBOSITY, VOLUMINOSITY, VER-BIAGE, QUOTATIVENESS AND BLOOD. (New York Graphic.)

"I will write you my experience in a New York three cent lodging-house," said

the tramp. The city editor was a telerably humane man. It was painful to see this starved fellow-being, who had probably walked the streets all the winter's night, imploring him for something to do in order to liveto live that he might suffer and endure still more from cold and hunger. So slipping a quarter in the tramp's hand he said: "Well, here's paper, pens and ink. Write up your station-house experience and I'll publish it and pay you for it."

The literary tramp sat down and wrote. After he had covered fifteen large sheets the editor mildly remarked. "My friend. we can't give you more than half a column. Space is valuable in our paper. Let's see what you have written."

And he read thus: "It has been indeed correctly remarked by the poet that 'man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn.' How many to-day are en joving all the comforts and luxuries of life. rolling on the chariot wheels of wealth secure from poverty or want in their palatial residences," and so the L. T. had written on four or five closely covered

"Look here, my friend," said the editor, readers anything about the three cent lodging-house. We want your experience. We can't print what you've written. You must try it over again. Now, tell us what you saw, how the beds and cells looked, the character of the lodgers and so on." "I thought I would give a short preface

to my experience," said the literary tramp "No. no. Cut off the preface. Tell the bare facts," said the editor. The L. T. commenced again. Sheet full

glided from his practised hand. The editor pitied the poor fellow, but he saw the inevitable. He smelt too many words to the square fact.

"Let's see what you've got now," said he, after the verbose literary tramp had written another half hour. "I haven't quite finished yet. I'll be

through in one minute," said the L. T. and he wrote at high pressure for another half hour longer. "Let's see what you've got now," said

the perturbed editor, and again he read from the L. T.'s copy thus: "Facts are stubborn things. It is well said that truth is stranger than fiction.

Who forty years ago dreamed of the electric telegraph, the sewing-machine, the photograph, the phonograph, the telephone, the micro-"O, see here," groaned the city editor

"what in thunder hus the telephone and microphone got to do with your experience in a three cent lodging house? 'We don' want a scientific essay from you or sentimental poem. We want your ex perience in a three-cent lodging house." "I thought I would lead your readers

gently and as it were imperceptibly up to the subject," said the L. T., working hi right big toe nervously out of the crack in his boot. "We want nothing but facts !" howled

the editor. "Plain bare, bald, naked undressed, raw facts. Don't try any fine writing, word painting, preaching or quoting. Haven't you tortured some news-

paper before?" "I was assistant editor for a few week on the Blissville Cowcatcher," said the L. I "But their font gave out during one of my leaders, and the managing man showed me the western door and said: 'Go west young man, go west!' I went west. have returned—under, not on the rail. fact, rode underneath, you know. B that editor could not appreciate my easy, flowing style. I take Addison for my

"Addison!" cried the editor. wouldn't have Addison on my staff if he'd work for nothing. He'd be all day working up a dog-fight. Sit down; I'll give you one more trial!"

The L. T. sat down, remarking that he had taken the first prize in English com-

position at college. "You have?" said the C. E. "That' enough. It's no use. They've ruined you for newspaper work. Poor young man! "Give me one more trial." said the

"Let drive!" said the C. E. The L. T. sat down and wrote: "Being in sorely strained circumstances and no having the wherewithal to purchase better ac commodations for developing tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep—sleep which knits up the ravelled sleeve of care—and feeling as I walked the streets, with but 10 cents lawful currency and the root of evil in my pocket, the absolute necessity of reposing in the arms of Morpheus, know ing that if I subjected myself another night to the inclemency of the weather, (meantime the city editor was looking over the literally verbose tramp's manuscript, and as he did so he partly drew his revolver

from its proper pocket.) "It is better to do it!" he murmured. "He's got it. He's got it bad. Verbosity, voluminosity, verbiage and quotativeness. All four diseases combined. He'll never get on. He's been neglected. The disease has progressed too far. It were a mercy to put him out of this prolonged misery resulting from want and starvation." the C. E. cocked his pistol while literary verbose tramp persistently wrote

"Knowing, I say, that if I, another dark, cold and stormy night again subjected myself to the inclemency of the weather that a fresh impetus might be given to the disease, inherent in our family for generations-namely chronic absorption and degeration of diaphragm into the duodenum. Knowing this, I say, I resolved to sink the few remaining vestiges of former pride, to pocket them, in fact, to-"

"This is too much!" muttered the city editor, bringing his revolver to full cook. "He hasn't got to the door of that three cent lodging house yet. In fact, I may say, judging from present indications, there seems to be a strong probability if matters retain their present aspect and this sort of in statu quo is retained for any prolonged period-hang it! if I ain't catching the disease myself-verbosity, words, words, words I words with nothing to 'em, and if this chap hangs around here, he'll infect every reporter in the office, to say nothing of the editorial staff, who're diseased already, and the paper will become a mere dictionary of phrases and quotations. I'll do it now," and ke put the revolvermuzzle into the L. T's tympanum, while the L. T., absorbed in his subject, wrote

remaining vestiges of former pride, and for the time being accommodate myself to circumstances—to my, in fact, reduced circumstances. The night was cold. The stars shone with their keen glitter in the wintry sky. The few pedestrians remaining upon the streets, well wrapped in costly furs, were hurrying homewards. Home, sweet home, how dear those words! paused in front of Delmonico's. I-"

"He's only got to Delmonico's on his way to that three-cent lodging house. Delmonico's is as good a place as any to kill him. I'll do it," said the benevolent

L. T.'s skull was literally empty. bullet made two clean, clear-cut holes in either side, and the dim gray light of the editorial rooms shone through cranial space within, actually revealing spiders, dead flies and cobwebs.

SIAM.

It seems possible that the attention of

the world will be drawn before long to the little known kingdom of Siam. A Straits' paper records a great rush of Burmans and Shans across the frontier into Slam. attracted thither by a reported discovery of a great field of sapphires. Another stream of Eastern adventurers had passed through Penang, en route to Bangkok by Italy, France, Greece, Sweden, Russia, this won't do. This isn't telling our sea, and should these pioneers meet with Spain, Holland, Denmark, and other counsuccess, we may depend upon it that they tries having less than 1,000 each. As to will be followed at no late date by a full tide of Australian miners. It is said that already many subordinate Government officials, both in Burmah and at the Straits, have resigned their appointments in order to be early in the field. There seems little doubt that a discovery of valuable sapphire mines has been made in Siam, as not a few stones of price have filtered down to Bangkok lately and there met with ready purchasers. The main question is, however, as to whether the find will be likely long to remain produc tive in the face of this sudden influx of miners. The Cape diamond fields certainly continue to yield profitable returns on the whole, but even in that instance there are a good many judges who predict a gradual narrowing of the industry owing to the exhaustion of the diamondiferous beds. Very similar predictions were wont to be uttered some years ago about the Austraian gold deposits, which nevertheless continue to hold out without any serious diminution in the average yield. In process of time they will, of course, be exhausted, and the South African diamond fields are pretty sure to meet with the same fate. For the time being, however, both pay for their working, now that machinery is extensively used in place manual labour. The sapphire mines Siam may similarly prove worth opening up on a large and systematic scale European capital and enterprise. meanwhile the Siamese who live in the vicinity of the bed of gems will probably have cause to rue the day when the discovery was made. The Burmese and Shans of whom we hear are not likely to make very pleasant neighbours, but the Australian and Californian "digger an_uncomfortable_time_for_the Siamese. Moreover, it is just possible that the latter may think they have right to keep the sapphires for themselves, a pretension which would inevitably lead to the use of revolver arguments by their visitors. Altogether, Siam can scarcely be congratulated on her apparent good fortune. She will, however, have the consolation of knowing that her sufferings, whatever they may amount to, will en hance the pleasure of the world at large by increasing its supply of one of Its most beautiful gems.—Globe.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF KISSING.

For words, always unsafe in women's mouths, kissing was substituted for the concealment of their ... thoughts. In prime, the music of kinsing can only compared to many things more or less enchanting and romantic. The chief thing in kissing appears to be to hang on as long as possible, and drop each other with a crash. A sigh like a whirlwind, thrown in at the end, is a proof of appreciation, and the signal for an encore. The fondness for kissing is attributable to the ladies' taste for fooling around the ends of the young men's moustaches, and to the young men's ambition to have the growth of their monstaches so encouraged; the application of a red-haired girl to the beardless lips of a backward youth has a stimulating effect equal to that of a hot-house; danger only lurging in their too-frequent repetition. Kissing comes as natural to a girl as a cunning fly to a bald head. A man slides as awkwardly into his first kiss as into his elder brother's tail-coat, and his vanity is equally great on both occasions. He considers them as steps up the ladder of life and would have his promotions proclaimed from the housetops, and shouted from the church steeples, but such is his modesty in his family circle, that when a younger brother quietly mentions them, he looks red and feels unfraternal. The female sex obtain their remarkable proficiency in kissing by perpetual study and constant practice. They are early distinguished for their aptitude in the art, for what girl is not ready to kiss a baby at all hours and all seasons? This sort of kiss gradually develops into the embryo kiss affected by school-girls, and female companions, and finally into the kiss of regular lovers-intense, passionate, and very nice to contemplate upon a starlit night. Oft in the stilly night," may the sound be heard. and when sounding out from the end of the passage, it may safely be concluded that the door will presently bang, and footsteps be heard retreating; and that Jenny will appear with her collar ruffled, and eight ash upon her shoulder. One thing be careful of, as you value your reputation for respectability: don't kiss a girl in the dark, unless you can depend upon the spot where the pine protrude; a sudden jab with one of these will speil the bestintentioned kiss ever bestowed on a pretty glrl. - Monitor.

An officer quartered in Jamaica left his card for the Admiral newly stationed there. on the corner of which was inscribed "E.P." On meeting the Admiral he remarked, "I hope you got my card?" "Oh, yes. what the deuce is the meaning of 'E.P.' on it?" "Oh, en personne!" Soon after the officer received the Admiral's card inscribed "S. B. N.," and in turn he asked for an interpretation. "Sent by nigger," ex-"I said I was resolved to sink the few | plained the old sailor,

Miscellaneous.

As an illustration of the cosmopolitan character of San Francisco, an English traveller lately visiting writes :--- I had my boots blacked by an African, my chin shaved by a European, and my bed made by an Asiatic: a Frenchman cooked my dinner, an Englishman showed me to my seat, an Irishman changed my plate, Ohinaman washed my table napkin, and a Ge man handed me my bill."

WITH respect to the proposed telegraph through Central Africa, the Electrician writes:-" The engineering difficulties in the way of such a work are enormous, and, Strange to say, no brain blew out. The | when these have been surmounted. as they The can be at a cost, electrical difficulties must be encountered, and how these are to be overcome has not yet been satisfactorily explained. According to Captain Mayes, for hundreds of miles over part of the proposed tract the tropical vegetation holds sway, and even if a road of 80ft. in width be cut, and the roots of the trees grubbed up, in a few months, unless there is a constant stream of traffic, the whole is again covered

with an impenetrable jungle. THE Bureau Veritar gives the number of merchant vessels of all countries as 54.921, of which 5.897 are steamers. The gross tonnego is 20.288,540, of which steamers have 6,178,935. England has 18,857 sailing ships heading the list, and is followed by America, Norway, Germany. steamers, England has 8,542; America, 519 ; France, 292 ; Germany, 244 ; Spain, 214 : Sweden, 194 : Russia, 156 : Norway, 185; Holland, 118; Denmark, 101; Italy,

101: and other States less than 100 each. THE stories about Commodore Nutt's arrest this week are all very funny, but none of them true. The facts are, that when the police entered his saloon to arrest him for keeping a ditorderly house, he ran down a rat-hole in the rear of the bar and was only disledged by the aid of a ferret. In locking him up it was useless to put him behind the bars, and, as there was not enough air in a basket, Captain Short confined him in an old boot, tying a string tightly round the ankle. He made two attempts to escape in court, by crawling up the prosecuting attorney's pants, under the supposition that he might be mistaken for a flea, but he came down on hearing the motion granted relative to his trial by a jury of his peers, being confident that no amount of sparrows that they can catch will find him guilty. -- American Paper.

Some curious trinkets, to which certain motions can be given at will by means of electricity, have recently been devised by M. Trouve. Two of these (described in La Nature) are scarf-pins; one has s death's head, gold and enamel, with diamond eves and an articulated jaw; the other has a rabbit seated upright on a box with a little bell before it, to be struck with two rods held in the animal's forepaws. An invisible wire connects these objects with a small hermetically-closed battery, the ebonite case of which is about the size of a cigarette. It is kept in the waistcoat pockets, and acts only when turned horizontally or inverted. When a person looks at the pin the owner, slipping a puts in an appearance, it will, indeed, be finger into his pocket, moves the battery, whereupon the death's head rolls its eyes and grinds its teeth, or the little rabbit beats the bell with its rods (through electro-magnetic action). A third kind of ornament is a small bird set with dismonds. to be fixed in a lady's hair, and the wings of which can be set in motion electrically. LITTLE Billy has been taken to see his old uncle, who is so deaf that he cannot hear a single word without recourse to his ear trumpet. Billy watches the movements of this instrument for some time with great interest, and then exclaims: "Mamma, what does uncle try all the time to play the horn with his ear for, when he can't make it go?"

An old pioneer, who was something of a fatalist, lived in a region infested by Indians. He always took his gun with him. and once, finding that some of his family had taken it out he would not go without it. His friends rallied him, saying that there was no danger of the Indians, as he would not die till his time came anyhow. "" Yes." said he: "but suppose I was to meet an Indian, and his time was come, it wouldn't do not to have my gun."

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.;-VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG. From.

Name. Left. May. 5. Alexander. Penarth 31. Newcastle, Antwerp 27, Pym, Antwerp 19, Comus, Glangow 24, Primross, Penarth . Eliz. Rickmers Penarth 16, Minnie Carvill, Cardiff 17. Coldstream. Antwerp 18, Glandinorwig, Antwerp Hamburg 18, Bannau. Penarth 13, Carmelita & Idai Cuxhayen London 20. Lucia, Cuxhaven 28. Livingstone, Cardiff 3. Parnat. 9. Ganymede (s.) Liverpool

16, Peru, Flushing 17. Chill. Flushing 24, West Glen, Antwerp London 25. Palestine. 25, James S. Stone, New York 26, Bernhard Oarl, (for Penarth Swatow)" 30, Marie Luise, Antwerp

Lundon 5, Escambia (s.) Hamburg 11. Nautilus. 16, Ellida, Penarth LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAVAN PORTE At London .- Steamers via Sues Canal.

Kenmure Castle. Glengyle Flintshire. Benariney. Killarney. Builing Vessels.

Crossfield. Sumstra William Ritson, Morna At Liverpool. Ulyanes (a.) Glandus (s. At Hamburg.

Vale of Nith

POSTAL BATES.

Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bond fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copled music, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated be-

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign-possessions in Asia. Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chill, The Argentine Republic, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Jamaica, with all Danish. Labuan, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union .- The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

2 ustage to Cr	MOIL COMMINICAL
General Rates, by a	my route :-
Letters,	8 cents per 🖢 cz.
Post Cards,	8 cents each.
Registration,	8 cents.
Newspapers,	2 cents each.
Books and Patterns,	2 cents per 2 oz.
Commercial Papers,	6 cents per 4 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:-

12 cents per 🖠 oz. Letters. 5 cents each. Post_Cards. Registration. 8 cents. 4 cents each. Newapapers. 4 cents per 2 oz. Books and Patterns, Commercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 oz. There is no charge on redirected corre-

spondence within the Postal Union. Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.B.), Bahamas, Guatemala Harti (N.R.) New Granada (N.R.)

Panama (N.R.), a	nd Vene	zuela (N.E	L):
B:	la San V ancisco: C	ia B.Hampto r Marscilles	n Via Brindiei
Letters,	12	30	34
Registration,	None.	8	8
Newspapers,	4	4	6 (
Books & Pattern	s, 6	6	8
Bolivia, Cost (N.B.), Nicaragua	a Rica (N.B.):-	(N. R.),	Ecuador
Letters,	20	80	34
Newspapers,	4	4	6
Books & Pattern	s, 12	6	8
Registration,	8	None.	None.

Hawaiian Kingdom :-Letters. Registration, None. None. None. Newspapers, Books & Patterns, 6* W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay,

Uruguay:--Letters, Newspapers, Books & Patterns, ---Registration. to British & Union) West Indies only,

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji. Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension. Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers,

2; Books and Patterns, 4. * A small extra charge is made on delivery.

Local and Town Postage.	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Bks. & Pttns. Per 2.0z.	
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction,	2	8	2	2	
and Japan, Bangkok, Cochin China, Tonquin, and the Phi lippines, by Private Ship, Between the above by Con	4	8	2	2	

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows :-

tract Mail,..... 8 8 2 2

or in great part of political or other news. or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertise-

ments. 2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every to Tables of Contents and Indices.

or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs,

at the top of every sheet or side. A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter. No packet of newspapers may be above 6 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters) photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance) drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved or lithographed, -may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise) unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly Parcels insufficiently packed or protected printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, It may be tled at the ends with string Postmasters being authorised to out the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length-12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth. unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, etc., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature. and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mereuse as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond fide trade patterns or samples of merchardise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be) or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only, -may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or 1st. The publication must consist wholly | Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz: Metal boxes, porcelain and Ohina, fruit, vegetables, bunches

scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass subsequent page; and this regulation applies | bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel en-4th. A supplement must consist wholly graving plates, and confectionery of all

> Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machl nery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, do., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia-from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery. and generally within two hours, unless the | had been detained for the British Mail. delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

B. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each

batch must consist of at least ten. 4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. velopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in auch Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Pos between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

8. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon. The Philippine Islands being now admit-

ted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

addressees of letters and other postal arranged with a view to such transmission. Destination, any tax or duty other than" paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt | jewellery, even though they be posted

the same course. Patterns or samples, when practicable, between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, dc., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence. Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the duties. usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, Army Schoolmastere (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton

* But not Warrant Officers, vis., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Bostawain, or Carpenter.

3rd. The full title and date of publication | of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, | by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class o correspondence exactly the same as Imperial

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:---1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by

French Packet. Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarde via Marsoilles, will henceforth be forwarded via Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marsellles.

An impression appears to prevail that Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by 1. All correspondence posted before 5 British Packet. It can be forwarded also p.m. on any week day for addresses in by French Packet, and if so forwarded Victoria will be' delivered the same day, generally arrives a week earlier than if it

> The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may austain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it

is would disapprove of his doing so. Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender. or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change. nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed

from the counter. Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne | the post, even if the packet be registered; as provides that " Neither the senders nor the the machinery of the Department is not packets shall be called upon to pay, either By law, the Post Office is not responsible in the Country of Origin, or in that of for the safe delivery of registered packets; advice arrived. though any officer who may neglect his the recognised rates levied (in the case of duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such All inland or colonial letters, packets. therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or without registration, are treated as register-Complaints are sometimes received of ed, and charged on delivery with a double extra charges on correspondence exchanged registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if i contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.-3. The limits of weight allowed are as

follows !--Books and Papers-to British Office, 5 lbs. ; to the Continent, do. 4 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent.

&c., 8 cz.

PATCELS.—The public is reminded that, there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disapfoldiment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress Fency Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having oven spent more in Postage than would nave paid the freight by scamer. No solund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents wer discovered.

PATTERNS. -- Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods ar, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly correspondence for the Mediterranean sta- clean, in good condition, and in strips of at tions, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge s Commission of one percent on all Stamps purcha sed.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter. The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on J. K. the loss of Registered correspondence have Jager & Co.

been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :--

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed

in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck nor by the disholesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to tragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c. which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1.-Money Orders on the United King dom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Colwyn

3. Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a Fiery Cross little margin should be left for variations | Florence Night-) of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and transmission much more secure, inasmuch returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if i were to be registered, as it always should Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the depar-

tures of the mails. 4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day; and paid at the rate of the day when the

The commission is as follows:--Orders on the United Kingdom.

Up to £2...... 18 cents. £7.....54 ,, £10.....72 ,,

Local Money Orders (including Straits

Settlements). Up to \$25......15 cents. 50.....30 ,,

5.—Lists of Money Order Offices in the Friend of India and Statesman, United Kingdom may be consulted at Gazzetta del Popolo, &c. Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. 6. - Names must be given in full (except Glasgow Herald. when there is more than one Christian Goles.

name) but the name of the Payee need not Hamburgischer Correspondent. be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank. 7.-No order can be paid till the Payee have signed it in the proper place,

order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission In case of loss of an order, necessity for Lennox Herald. stopping payment, or the like, application | London & China Express. should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8. -If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, Plans (from C. Heckmann) Berlin. the money will be forfelted. When the order is once paid no further claim can to Provincia di Prescia. entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice ,elative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied

+ Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence, January 2, 1880.

Lete. Pap.

MacCarthy, Dr. 1 9 Adkins, Thos. Chas. E. Anderson, Thos. 1 Marmont, B. (Engineer) Marshall, Mrs 1 Andrade, João J. Robert Atack, Mypan l regd.McDuer, Mrs 1 regd.McFarlane, Baring, A. card Richard Beanfre, Arthur Benkmann, Carl 1 card McFarlane, Wm. 1 Meyer, A. P. Browne, Capt. Minto, Geo. 1 card Nisbet Cararo, Sig. E. Moreno, Capt. Ching Vang Hup 1 Craig, Henry Neid, Mathew Crofton, George Ng Ah On Dahlgren, G. F. Nicholson, Davis, G. Alex.(seaman) Dawe, Wm. Nicolas, SorDiego 2 Doidge, R. Nielsen, F. C. Drivers, Juck Noel, F. A. O'Brien, Timothy 1 Duhamel, Chas. Page, John Ed. 3 Easton, James 2 Parlance, James Emery, H. C. Pearson, J. Emanuel, J. M. Poyed, Morteid 1 Er-Gee-Lee, Rev.1 Quong Yee Ettridge, Frank Quong Ying Woh 1 regd. Fernandes, David 1 Reimann, P. P. Fongerat, M. Rodrigues Sabina 1 1 pcl. Francis, Francis Rosenthal, Dr. S. 1 Francisco, Yg. 1 Roussel, Monsr. 1 Frannusich, G. Rummelhagen, K.1 Salgado, Sor. Jose 9 Garrett Walter Sell, G. P. Sherwood, O. S. Gi Goum Shin Lim Guadinger. Sillifant, E. Franzisca Smith, W. Farra Graham, Mrs. Sonza, A. M. P. 1 Green, Mrs M. E. Stone, E. Satton, W. Tanse, Miss N. S. 1 Hamond Chas. A.1 Telowitz, T. Hardcastle, E. L. 2 1 Thistodt, T. Haworth, J. Thornton, Mrs. 1 Houndson, John G.E. Hee Heng Voen & Co. Horn, Samuel Walker, Thos. White, Mrs F.W. 6 Imberti, Battista 2 Williams, T. 1 regd. Wintera, Miss G. Won Kam Jenkins, John Chung (Sing > 1 Johnson, J. J. Kup shop) Leonetti, F. 1 regd. Wor Shang Liamo, Monar. Young, Henry. (Chinaman) 21st Royal Lie Tay Ho Fusilier Xavier Felix Lumstom, Mr. Simao Mackie, J.

Detained for Postage. Rámos,, Annibal 1 letter 20 cents to pay. Sor. D. Chile

For Merchant Ships Golwyn Aighan, e.s. Aikahant Harrington Hattie E. Tapley 5 Heda Alexander Henry A. Paul Newton Alexander Yeats 8 Hopewell Alloir, B.S. Hydra America Italia, s.s. Jules Dufaure Kim Yong Tye Kinross Annie Weston Lancashire Witch 6 Auguste Reimers 2 Lens Borbon B. v. Middleburg Lota Belted Will Benjamin Avman1 1 Lucia Ballochmyll Mad Cap Bua Caao Mabel. Callao Mary, T. Leslie 2 Candace Medora Charity Chelmsford Monte Rosa Nettie Merryman 2 Chob Sable Norman N. Boynton Clan Alpine, s.s. 14 Clara Pegasus, s.s. Claverhouse, s.s. Pendragon Peru Petrel, s.s. Prima Donna Davina Prosperity Dora Ann Rifleman Drumelog Earl of Zetland Rover of the Seas 9 Sir Lancelot Edith Edward Barrow 2 Staffordshire Star of China Electra Ella Beatrice Staut Escambia, s.s. Stonewall Jackson Sunbeam, c.s. Ferntower, s.s. Tung Ting, s.s. Undannted Vanguard ingale Ventriloquist G. C. Fruland Wero Wing-Scey-Shing Glamorganshire Glandinorwig

1 Woollahra For Man-of-War. &c. Lets. Pap. 1 regd. Shannon Iron Dake Sheldrake } 1 regd. Vencedora
Vigilant S. Flagship)

Books, etc. without Covers Biriningham Weekly Post. British Messenger. Caffaro. Continent. Ctpekoza (Russian) Decuraçãosche Courrant. Dilberg F. W. C. (Cards). Ekkehard. English Independent. Family Herald. Fanfulla. Ferrallog Kepp's Orabog. Fliegende Blatter. Geornale Per Tutti.

Hexamedon. Highlander. Illustrated London News. Jersey Weekly Press. Jenne Republique. Journal de St. Petersbourg. Journal des Consulats. Langelands Avis. Le Levantin. Lucknow Times.

Middelfort Avis. Moniteur des Intérêts Matéreels. National Zeitung. Pooley's Weighing Apparatus Tariff. Punch. Quiver.

Russian Fashion Paper. Sample of Cotton, &c. Saturday Review, &c. U. S. Naval Institute Proceedings. Versameling. Werehousemen & Drapere, Weekly Bulletin,

German corvette

Oysters,

Parrot Finh

H. M. corvette

U. B. corvette

Russian gunboat

100

鷄公魚

Printed and published by GEO, MURHAY BAUR, at the Ulding

Mail Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Honghong,

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I # Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

*Tientain

Tunsin

British

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Chinese

Јараневе

Europe

Hee-ting

Genkal Maru

Gordon Castle

Luise .

Morge

Modeste

Monocacy